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IMPORTANT WAR NEWS.

The Position and Intentions of the Rebels in Maryland.

PROBABLE VISIT TO PENNSYLVANIA

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Across the Potomac.

Immense Bodies of National Troops on the Move.

Gen. McClellan in the Field in Person.

Rumors of Skirmishing in the Vicinity of Poolesville.

A GREAT BATTLE SOON TO BE FOUGHT.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sunday, Sept. 7—Afternoon.

The intelligence received here last night, and additionally confirmed this morning, of the occupation of Frederick City, Maryland, by the rebel forces naturally excited much surprise, mingled with indignation and alarm.

Frederick is about sixty miles from Baltimore by the railroad line, and forty overland from Washington, by way of Rockville, Darnstown and Poolesville, Md.

There are but limited opportunities here of obtaining information from that point, almost all the intelligence coming by the way of Baltimore.

The Government authourities received the news early yesterday evening in a written documentary form. During last night immense bodies of our troops were in motion for the Upper Potomac and elsewhere, and to-day the military operations continue.

Nearly all the rebel troops have apparently been withdrawn from our front. Certainly now no large force remains.

The next movement of the rebels is a matter of conjecture, but precautions have been taken to guard in certain quarters against possible damages by them. There is no doubt that large reinforcements of rebels were yesterday passing from Ashby's Gap, south of Leesburgh, as if intending to cross at Snicker's Ferry, which is between the Point of Rocks and Edward's Ferry. The rebels move in solid column—first, cavalry; next, artillery; then infantry, with their baggage in the rear. And these again are followed in the same order by similar descriptions of troops.

The people of the Valley have contributed to the subsistence of the rebels, and doubtless furnished them with all needful information.

Nothing has yet been heard from our troops at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, who are cut off from reinforcements by the movement of the rebels towards Frederick.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day, having left Frederick between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, on horseback, says that the rebel force there is estimated at 40,000 men, under Stonewall Jackson. From this gentleman's conversation with rebel soldiers, he derived the impression that one of their objects is to destroy the Western Central (Pennsylvania) Railroad, and otherwise operate in that State, and having ulterior designs on Washington and Baltimore.

Our informant was glad to leave the neighborhood of Frederick, without caring to remain long to verify his *data*.

Washington, Monday, Sept. 8.

An escaped prisoner, who was in the hands of the rebels four days, says that all of the National forces at Frederick had fallen back to Harper's Ferry, but before doing so had, Thursday night, burnt the hospital and commissary stores and removed the sick and wounded. Friday afternoon the rebel pickets extended out as far as New-Market, eight miles southeast of Frederick. The National pickets were withdrawn sixteen miles of the same place. The rebels had got possession of only two or three cars at Frederick, some of which were loaded with old pontoon bridges.

A paroled prisoner, who arrived here to-day, reports that about 150,000 rebels have passed into Maryland—the main body of them over the Monocacy. He had passed through the lines and counted twenty-seven batteries. This statement is believed among military men in this city.

On Friday thirty of the First Massachusetts Cavalry were taken prisoners and paroled, on the Upper Potomac.

A report reached here to-day that early this morning there was a skirmish in the neighborhood of Poolesville. To-day many of the citizens of that neighborhood have come to Washington.

Washington, Sept. Monday, 8—P. M.

Two refugees from Leesburg came into our lines yesterday near Poolesville, and were brought before the Provost Marshal in that city. One of them, an Englishman, left Leesburg on Saturday night, and crossed the river at Nolan's Ferry, along with the wagon-train of Longstreet's corps. He estimated Longstreet's force at 40,000, though it is claimed by rebel officers to be 50,000. The crossing was effected at midnight, and without opposition. He counted forty-eight pieces of artillery, principally rifled, in Longstreet's corps, and was informed that an equal number of field-pieces had been sent on ahead.

Jackson crossed at the same ferry, on Saturday night, with a large force. The rebels boast that during Thursday and Friday nights at least 80,000 men and 150 pieces of artillery were crossed into Maryland.

Gen. Hill's force passed through Leesburgh on Thursday, toward Harper's Ferry. His force is said to be 25,000 men.

The rebels are wretchedly clad, and generally destitute of shoes. The cavalry men are mostly barefooted, and the feet of the infantry are bound up in rags and pieces of rawhide. Their uniforms are in tatters and many are without hats or caps. They are very sanguine of success, and say that when they get to Baltimore they will get everything they need. They have very few tents, the men mostly, when encamped, sleeping on the bare ground.

The bridge over the canal at Nolan's Ferry was burned on Thursday night by our troops before they left. The rebels let the water out of the canal, and thus easily got over.

From the National Intelligencer of Yesterday.

The Confederates, inspirited by their late successes in Virginia, seem resolved to wage an offensive instead of a defensive war, and with this object in view they have hastened to cross the Potomac River, and already have a large army in the State of Maryland. They crossed the river, it appears, both below and above the Point of Rocks, in the course of Friday night and Saturday morning, and immediately proceeded inland.

A number of troops have been dispatched from this city toward Frederick in order to meet the enemy. They were followed by Major-Gen. McClellan, who left here last evening, at 6½ o'clock, for the same neighborhood.

It is understood that he has, with the approval of the President, placed Major-Gen. Banks in command of the forces retained in this vicinity for the defence of this city. The judiciousness of this appointment will be appreciated not only by the people of Washington, but by the country at large. Gen. Banks has been suffering recently from an injury received in action, but happily is now convalescent.

THE MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The Washington *National Revublican* of yesterday morning says:

"During the last two days, large bodies of troops have been on the move in various directions. We cannot say how large. We shall not be surprised to hear of a heavy battle in a few days, and we think it will be a decisive one. But we will not speculate."

The *National Intelligencer* also publishes the following in its local columns:

"Last Saturday night seemed to be a gala night among our troops, especially among the new levies who, having orders to march, were enthusiastic as they proceeded through the streets, making the night air resound with their cheers. Later in the night came the solid, heavy tread of the veteran *corps d'armée* under Franklin, followed closely by the respective corps of Sumner and Hooker, (late McDowell's.) They were less jubilant, but undaunted. We noticed in Gen. McCall's Division of Reserves, no doubt the result of heavy marching and fatigue duty, many of the brave fellows fagged out and worn down."

REPORTS RECEIVED IN BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Monday, Sept. 8.

Nothing further has reached here of the movements of the rebels in Maryland. There are many rumors; among them that the rebels are gathering in some place near Westminster, twenty-two miles from Baltimore. Some officers who have come thither express the opinion that the rebels design moving on Baltimore. Accounts from Frederick show that the rebels, instead of paying United States notes for what they took, gave worthless southern money.

Messrs. Tyler and Steiner, Union men, and A. J. Delasham, a secesh, had their stocks of boots and shoes cleaned out, receiving in payment Confederate notes. Dr. Jenks, the Postmaster, took away the mails and all the Government funds before the enemy entered there.

WAR MEASURES IN MARYLAND

Baltimore, Monday, Sept. 8.

Gov. Bradford has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens to organize for the protection of the State.

PREPARATIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburgh, Monday, Sept. 8.

Gen. Andrew Porter arrived here this morning, for the purpose, it is supposed, of conferring with the Governor as to the best means of checking the enemy in the threatened raid into this State. Everything that looks to the attainment of this most desirable object, and that is possible under the circumstances, is being done. The rebels are said to be entering Pennsylvania in force near Hanover, with the intention, no doubt, of destroying the Northern Central Railroad.

The rumor of their advance upon Hagerstown appears to be unfounded, as no rebels have as yet made their appearance in that vicinity. It is generally believed, however, that they will shortly advance upon that town.

Arms are being rapidly distributed throughout the counties on our southern border.

Gen. Pope passed through on his way West this afternoon.

OUR HARRISBURGH CORRESPONDENCE.

Harrisburgh, Monday Afternoon, Sept. 8, 1862.

The country here is all in arms. I came through this morning from Baltimore, and at almost every station were heard the din of preparation. To say that a panic prevails is not to speak an untruth. At Gettysburgh, Penn., last night, all the people were awakened about midnight by a report that the rebel cavalry were close on the village. Preparations are being made here to send rapidly forward to Chambersburgh and other points in the Cumberland Valley, all the troops forwarded to this point. Hundreds of fugitives from Frederick and vicinity are arriving between this point and Emmettsburgh. The 600 invalids in the Government hospitals there were sent forward by impressing wagons to Gettysburgh, and thence by rail to York. There are some sad cases among them. One poor fellow who came up on the cars to-day from Hanover Junction has been raving about his two sons who were killed at Culpeper. Lieut. S. Castle, the Quartermaster, succeeded in getting away most of the commissary stores, only about $1,500 worth being burned. The Union people in Maryland are very much incensed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

Harrisburgh, Monday, Sept. 8.

The latest information from the border, received at 6 this evening, says that the rebel pickets were then within twelve miles of Hanover, York County.

The rumor, circulating in Baltimore, that the rebels are at Emmettsburgh and Gettysburgh, is unfounded.

Chambersburgh, Pa., Monday, Sept. 8—Midnight.

A citizen of this place, who left Gettysburgh at 2 o'clock this afternoon, says he saw a man who reports no enemy between Frederick and that point this morning. Reports from Hagerstown, this evening, stated that the enemy was in force near there. No telegraphic communication with Hagerstown has been had since 9 o'clock. Expect to hear from the operator during the night.

DETAILS OF THE REBEL MOVEMENT.

The Crossing of the Potomac—The Occupation of Frederick—How the Rebel Troops Behaved—Greenbacks and Specie Plenty Among Them—Advance to Monocacy Junction—Probable Intentions of the Rebel Leaders—The National Forces at Harper's Ferry—The Skirmish at Martinsburgh—Excitement in Baltimore, &c., &c.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Baltimore, Md., Monday Morning, Sept. 8, 1862.

Yesterday was another exciting day for Baltimore, owing to numerous reports in circulation that the rebels were "marching on." Having, through the kindness of the authorities on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, been conducted near to the scene of action, I am enabled to furnish you with some authentic facts concerning the "invasion."

The Confederates crossed the Potomac on Friday, in the vicinity of Nolan's Ferry and Point of Rocks, marching directly for Frederick, without previously having injured the railroad track or telegraph wires—communication thus being kept open on the entire line. The managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were enabled to secure, by transferring to one end or other of the road every species of their movable railroad property, not a dollar's worth being lost. A train of commissary stores, destined for Harper's Ferry, and sufficient to feed twenty thousand men for three days, was very fortunately kept back here on Friday, as it would have reached Point of Rocks about the time the enemy were crossing. Having taken possession of Frederick, the National Gen. Cooper's splendid residence, opposite the new Court-house, was chosen for the headquarters of the rebel chief, supposed to be Jackson, and Bradley Johnson was proclaimed Provost-marshal of the place. The men immediately visited the various stores, paying for all their purchases, composed mostly of boots and shoes, with "green backs" or specie. Numbers also scattered through the adjacent country in search of horses and beeves, for which they also paid. This remarkable liberality may have been exhibited out of regard to the strong secession element which prevails at Frederick. About ten o'clock Saturday morning they advanced to Monocacy Junction, some three miles this side of Frederick, cut the wires for the first time, seized the operator, and took possession of the magnificent iron bridge, over three hundred feet long, which spans the stream here. It has not yet been destroyed, but doubtless will be when they evacuate. Our few troops stationed here, fell back to Woodstock, where they are endeavoring to make themselves comfortable, being encamped along the track. A telegraphic dispatch received yesterday afternoon, from thirty-six miles up the road, informs us that 500 of the rebel cavalry had worked their way down as far as there. Communication still being uninterrupted on the other end of the road, dispatches were received all day yesterday by the master of transport line here. Passenger cars are run no further that way than Cumberland, though military trains still continue to pass through Martinsburgh and on to Harper's Ferry. As long as this can be done there is no danger of the large force stationed at the place being starved out, as many have feared would be the case now that communication is interrupted with the East. Even should they be entirely cut off, they can forage for some time on the surrounding country, which, owing to the mildness of National rule, has hitherto been untouched. As long as the Maryland Heights can be held, our beleaguered forces there are safe.

Col. Voss' command of Illinois Cavalry fought the enemy on Friday at Bunker's Hill, ten miles from Martinsburgh to Shippingtown, whipping them, and taking a few prisoners. Bunker's Hill is but a short distance from Smithfield, where seventeen of our cavalry were seized while on picket week before last. Some slight skirmishing has also taken place in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry. A member of the Fourth Maryland Cavalry, stationed there, who arrived here yesterday—bootless, hatless, and *plucked* generally—reports that several of the company were nearly annihilated, one day last week, in a fight among the Loudon Heights with a large force of guerrillas, he, among a very few others, escaping. I am inclined to discredit his story.

Such is the aspect of affairs on the Upper Potomac. What the designs of the enemy are in crossing, is as much a mystery to our military authorities at Washington as to those here, who express themselves completely at a loss to understand the movement. Instead of simply crossing to secure supplies and a diversion of our forces, as some suppose, they have, in my opinion, decided upon one of the four following plans—the cutting off or capturing of our forces at Harper's Ferry by getting in their rear; the invasion of Pennsylvania by way of Hagerstown; a direct march upon Washington, or an attack on Baltimore.

It was difficult for the people to believe on Saturday that the rebels had crossed the Potomac; but when yesterday they came to realize the truth of the fact, and the feasibility of the last-mentioned plan, then it was that the excitement began to prevail. Squads of men were to be seen conversing earnestly on the street-corners, while crowds were gathered in front of the newspaper offices until late at night perusing the telegrams which had been received during the day, and looking eagerly for more. I passed the *American* building between 10 and 11 in the evening, and numbers were still to be seen scanning the bulletins by the light of the moon. Couriers rode rapidly back and forth with dispatches in their belts; policemen—their force now largely increased—walked their beats more briskly, ready to pounce upon any secesh who might show his hand; church-goers stopped the passer by, to inquire whether any more news had been received during the time of service; groups of gaily-dressed negroes collected on the side-walks, apparently discussing what would be their fate in the event of Jeff's coming. Numerous rumors were set afloat, among which were that Gen. Wool had been shot; Jackson was moving on the city with 40,000 men; and Sigel, who had gone up from Washington on the Maryland side, had repulsed and driven back the whole rebel crew. The excitement became the greatest about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Gen. Wool's Chief Aid returned to the Eutaw House—Gen. Wool's Headquarters—from a reconnoitering expedition on the Baltimore Road, and appeared to be the bearer of unwelcome intelligence. The First Maryland Regiment was called out and drawn up nearly in front of the hotel, and it was whispered around that the militia were to be called out. "But where is your militia?" was the question on every one's lips. Where, indeed! Then it was that the feeling of insecurity burst upon the people in full force. How could it be otherwise when not the first evidence of any preparation to meet the emergency was to be seen? But with all the solicitude there was no wavering apparent among the crowd of Unionists assembled about the hotel. "He will extemporize a militia," said one. "Maryland is loyal, and let us prove it," exclaimed another. "Place arms in the hands of every one of us, and let us fight on our own hook," chimed in a third, with a loud voice, who stood on the steps.

I have made diligent inquiries, to ascertain what would be the chances of an uprising in the city and a successful one, in the event of the rebels approaching. The Police force number some three hundred on active duty, are thoroughly loyal, being, in fact, more odious to the Secessionists than the Union soldiers. That they would use their clubs lustily, in the case of a fresh disturbance, no one doubts. One of the Assistant Commissioners remarked in my hearing, to-day, that he wished the Government would place the city under martial law, for a short time, in order that they might be at liberty to administer a drubbing to the Secessionists. The disarming of the rebel sympathizers has been nearly complete, while, on the other hand, large numbers of of arms have been deposited at various points, to be distributed to known Unionists, whenever a disturbance occurs. The city can be shelled effectually either from the Fort or Federal Hill. There are also six of Commodore Porter's mortar-boats lying along side of the city. Should any shelling take place, the wealthy and aristocratic portion of the city in the neighborhood of Washington Monument would undoubtedly receive the first dose of soothing pills. I know of no better antidote for the virulent secession epidemic which prevails there, than Dr. Porter has been wont to administer in like cases.

Gens. Pope and McDowell passed through here last night on the 7½ o'clock train. The former who is relieved of his command and *en route* for St. Louis, looked exceedingly depressed and care-worn, was dressed in plain black, with no rich trappings, wore a felt hat, having the brim turned down, and carried a valise. I cannot yet believe that he will disappoint the expectations of his admirers, but that once more in the *untrammeled* West, he will give renewed evidence of that military genius which has heretofore been ascribed to him.

Soldiers are arriving very rapidly. The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth New-York, raised in Dutchess, Hudson and adjoining counties, came in yesterday, and as I write the Twelfth New-Jersey is passing by my window. During the past three weeks, the Union Relief Association here has fed upwards of sixty thousand. This is established on the same principle as those at Philadelphia, and has sent away many a weary and hungry soldier to the war, who, but for the kindness and hospitality here bestowed, would almost have famished by the way. Since August, 1861, 133,575 have been fed.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

STREET FIGHTS—THE AUTHORITIES ACTIVE—CLOSING OF THE BAR-ROOMS—THE MORTAR-BOATS IN BATTLE ORDER—THE SPIRITS PROPHESYING EVIL—HALF-HEARTED UNIONISTS WAVERING—RUMOR OF GEN. WOOL BEING SUPERSEDED.

Baltimore, Friday, Sept. 5.

The excitement in Baltimore has been more manifest to-day, and though we have had no disturbance worthy of mention, a variety of small affairs has kept the authorities busy. Crowds have been stationed about the principal newspaper office all day, and little knots of people have centered here and there on Baltimore-street, eagerly canvassing the probabilities of Stonewall Jackson's appearing, and giving expression to their feeling in reference to such an event. The Union sentiment is decidedly in the ascendant among these street loungers, for the cogent reason, if for no better, that it is not safe to give voice to any other. Indeed, several persons, a little indiscreet in this respect, have been summarily knocked down by Unionists distinguished more for muscle than for manners. The most prominent instance has been that of Gen. John Anderson, a prominent rebel sympathiser, who was knocked down to-day in Baltimore-street by a Union soldier, who is under arrest for the act.

It is unfortunate that there should be any in this city, claiming to be the friends of good government, who have not sufficient discretion or self-interest to refrain from acts of violence that disturb the public peace without advantage to any one, with positive injury to the cause of law and order. The authorities, military as well as civil, have done what they could to prevent disturbance of every kind, promptly arresting those breaking the peace. A squad of police has been stationed all day about the offices of the daily journals, to prevent an undue number from gathering around the bulletins to obstruct the public highway, and endanger the tranquillity of the city. In one instance, at least, a file of soldiers was sent to quell incipient symptoms of difficulty.

After the assault upon Gen. Anderson the barrooms about the city were peremptorily closed, reducing the lovers of good liquor to the unhappy condition of the Washingtonians, who have of late been compelled to a forcible compliance with the precepts of the society to which they correspond, at least in name. One of the disturbances to-day is directly traceable to the influence of liquor, and all of them have, with little doubt, a similar origin. The streets have been filled for the past two days with stragglers from the new recruits gathered into the different camps about the city, who, with the bounty money just paid them, have been having a good time generally, until the conduct of some of them led to an order recalling all to camp at once. Cavalry men have been scouring the streets in all directions this afternoon, picking up these stragglers and hurrying them to their respective camps.

Rumors in reference to Jackson's movements are rife here, but nothing reliable can be obtained. I doubt if even his friends here understand his plans. It seems hardly possible that so slight a force as a few hundred rebels can have crossed, as is stated, at Edward's Ferry, especially as that vicinity of Maryland has not shown itself to be particularly rebellious in its sympathies. No trains have been run to-day on the Baltimore and Ohio road beyond Fredericksburgh, it being thought best to venture nothing in the present uncertainty as to the state of affairs along the road beyond there.

The nine vessels of Porter's Mortar Flotilla, now anchored off this city, are regarded with ominous forebodings by the Baltimoreans, who declare that the Government will not hesitate to bombard the city at the slightest provocation, without reference to the safety of the women and children. It is thought that the affair of the 19th of April has engendered a feeling at the North which would make this work peculiarly agreeable to the authorities. The timid still continue exercised about the disposition of their valuables, and burials and removals of household plate and other treasures are still the order. One good lady, of table-tipping philosophy, has been for some time followed by kindly spirits, urging her to this course, and telling her that there is soon to be a great outbreak in Baltimore. They have kept up an incessant talking at her for some time, giving her no peace, until she has finally followed their advice, and the talking has ceased.

Though a guilty conscience has, doubtless, much to do with the fear of the mortarboats, it is certain that they have been drawn up in line of battle, by order of the authorities at Washington, with the exception of one lying at Canton, opposite the city, undergoing repairs. This is sufficient to disturb the nervous, and physicians notice the effect of apprehension upon the delicate members of the families they visit.

Probably, the most uneasy class here are the those who are anxious to be in a situation to throw up their caps for the winning side, whichever it may be. Some of strong Union principles heretofore are tending in the direction of doubt, and are in a state to be readily convinced by tangible arguments from either side. All classes are naturally disturbed at the idea of having the war transferred to their own homesteads, and the feeling in favor of compromise of some sort with the rebels seems to be gaining ground. A good Union victory is needed to stiffen the legs of our friends here, many of whom are growing flexible preparatory to doing obeisance to King Jeff., if the times make such a course seem advisable.

There is rumor that Gen. Morris, now in command of Fort McHenry, is to relieve Gen. Wool. If true, it, doubtless, has reference to the necessary absence of Gen. Wool to other parts of his extensive command, which includes the Upper Potomac, where the rebels are in such a threatening attitude.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday.

Our city has been in great excitement during the past twenty-four hours, growing out of rumors which reached the city on Saturday morning, to the effect that the rebels had crossed the Potomac, and were threatening the city of Frederick. The telegraph had been cut during the night, and some fugitives from Frederick arrived who left before the enemy reached there. The latter brought such conflicting stories, that it was difficult to say what was the real state of affairs, but it was evident that great excitement existed throughout Frederick County, and that the people were flying for safety in every direction. There were no Federal troops at Frederick or in its vicinity, and the reports they brought were that rebel scouts had been seen in the vicinity of Buckeystown, that the Government stores at Frederick had been destroyed, and that the people were flying toward Pennsylvania in vast numbers.

The excitement increased here yesterday with the confirmation of the rebel occupation of Frederick but there was no despondency among loyal people, or fears as to the final result.

THE FIRST NEWS FROM FREDERICK.

On Saturday morning Mr. Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, sent a train up the road with a party on a reconnoissance toward the Monocacy, to ascertain the condition of affairs in that vicinity. On arriving within two miles of the Monocacy bridge the train stopped and the party proceeded on foot toward the bridge. After moving along about a mile they met the bridge tender coming toward them. This was about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The bridge-tender reported to them that at about 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, a party of rebel cavalry arrived at the Frederick Junction, and having cut the telegraph wires and removed the instruments, seized the operator and took him off. They did not interfere with anyone else or commit any damage to the station or the railroad bridge. The small National guard at the bridge retired on their approach, and not a single gun was fired on either side.

At a later hour in the morning a company of rebel infantry and cavalry arrived at the bridge and took possession, and placed pickets in all directions.

At Buckeystown, about four miles beyond the Frederick Junction, the rebels appeared in strong force about 8 o'clock in the morning, having crossed the Potomac during the night at Nolan's Ford, which is about five miles this side of the Point of Rocks. They consisted of infantry, artillery and cavalry, and are supposed to have numbered nearly five thousand men. They are represented to have presented a most dilapidated condition so far as clothing and shoes are concerned. The cavalry and artillery were nearly all barefooted, whilst a portion of the infantry were in the same condition. Some of the latter had their feet tied up with rags, or covered with raw hides, and others with dilapidated shoes from which their toes were protruding.

They are represented to have moved along quietly, as if having a thorough knowledge that there were no troops to impede their progress. It is said that an advance guard had preceded them during the night, who had camped at White Oak Springs, within three miles of Frederick. This latter party had foraged along the road, purchasing cattle and sheep, which they seized and paid for, and had a good stock of provisions collected by the time the main body reached them. They brought with them nothing but ammunition trains. After partaking of food at the Springs they took up their line of march for Frederick, first sending out foraging parties, who seized large numbers of cattle and sheep, and drove them back across the river. It is said that they paid for the cattle thus seized in Virginia and South Carolina money and United States Treasury notes at a fair valuation, telling the people that they came as friends, and not as enemies. At many houses they found the people had all fled, carrying off their horses and cattle with them. As to whether any violence was used, or depredations committed, we have not heard.

So far as ascertained no damage was committed to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, though it is said that they destroyed the Monocacy Culvert of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, letting out the water, and of course suspending navigation with Washington. Their appearance on the railroad has of course suspended operations. Every car and locomotive between the Monocacy and Cumberland had been withdrawn on the previous day, those above the Point of Rocks to Cumberland, and those on this side to Ellicott's Mills and the Relay House.

It is also understood that another division of the rebel force crossed the Potomac during Friday night at a ford about three miles above the Point of Rocks, near Berlin, consisting of cavalry, artillery and infantry; and proceeded across the Frederick road, and thence making a junction with the other force at White Oak Springs.

THE REBELS IN FREDERICK.

We have met with several gentlemen from Frederick, who left there a short time after the rebels had arrived and taken possession. Their statements, in the main, agree as to the condition of affairs, though, being loyalists, they kept as much as possible aloof from the invaders.

They variously represent the rebel force that passed through the city as from 15,000 to 20,000 under the command of Gen. Hill, of North Carolina. They made their appearance in the city about 10 o'clock in the morning, and marched in quietly, evidently having full knowlede that there was no opposition to be made to them. The force was halted on Market-street, and a proclamation issued to the people. We have not been able to obtain a copy of the proclamation, but learn that it was to the effect that they came as friends, and not as enemies, to *relieve the people of Maryland from the tyranny by which they were enchained*; that they did not propose to interfere with any non-combatants, to disturb private property, or to inquire into their opinions; and that whatever stores they might require would be paid for either in Confederate notes or United States Treasury notes, as the people might prefer. Of the latter money the men are represented as having a good supply, supposed to have been rifled from the bodies of the dead on the battle-field.

The foraging parties sent out in various directions to secure cattle, returned during the evening with droves of sheep, hogs, beeves, cows and horses. They seized everything they wanted, and are said to have tendered payment in Federal "green backs," whether counterfeit or good, is not known. These cattle were all driven towards the Potomac, rendering it probable that the whole invasion is only for foraging purposes, and to furnish supplies for the main body of the rebel army on the other side of the Potomac.

The purchases made in Frederick are said to have been paid for partly in Federal money, but mostly in Virginia and South Carolina money.

A rebel Provost-Marshal was appointed, with a strong guard, to preserve order, and during the afternoon the streets were thronged with rebel soldiers, visiting the stores—which the Provost-Marshal ordered to be opened—and purchasing shoes and clothing, of which they were in great want. So far as we could learn, strict order was preserved.

One of our informants states that a meeting of the citizens was called on Saturday evening, at which an address was delivered by Bradley Johnson, who used the most conciliatory language, and made great predictions as to the power of the rebel army not only to hold Western Marylyland, but to capture Baltimore and Washington, and dictate terms of peace in Independence-square at Philadelphia. The rebel sympathizers generally attended the meeting, but the few Union men who had remained, kept to their homes. At 10 o'clock at night the men were all ordered to their camps on the outskirts of the city, and the first day of rebel rule in Frederick passed off quietly and peacefully.

The Federal flag was lowered from all the poles in Frederick, and the rebel "stars and bars" hoisted in their place. Most of the officers were quartered at the hotels and at the houses of prominent rebels, though a good many of the latter had also fled the city.

ANOTHER REBEL ARMY.

We learn that intelligence was received yesterday from Harper's Ferry to the effect that Col. Miles had received information that a large rebel army was moving from Winchester on to Martinsburgh, evidently with the intention of crossing the Potomac at Williamsport, and striking off toward Hagerstown and thence to Chambersburgh. The rebels in this vicinity reported that this army was under the command of Gen. Bragg, who, at last accounts, was in East Tennessee, said to be on his way to Western Virginia, and from thence to Ohio. It is an impossibility for him to have reached the vicinity of Winchester by this time, and have no doubt that whatever troops are in that vicinity must be a portion of the recent Army of Richmond.

The Federal force at Martinsburgh is under Gen. White, who recently evacuated Winchester. Yesterday his pickets were attacked by about four hundred rebel cavalry, who were routed with considerable loss. Whatever rebel force is approaching in that direction, have not yet passed Martinsburgh, and consequently cannot reach the Potomac at Williamsport before this evening or to-morrow. Should Gen. White be menaced by the main body he will doubtless fall back either to Harper's Ferry or cross into Maryland at Williamsport and dispute the passage of the river at that point.

PREPARATIONS FOR DEFENCE.

Gen. McClellan has command of the entire army acting within and without the line of defence of Washington, also embracing the defence of Baltimore, and we learn that he will take the field this morning. As to the movement of troops to resist this invasion of Maryland, it would not be proper for us to state them at present, but should the rebels remain at Frederick, there is no doubt that there will be a fierce battle in that vicinity within the next forty-eight hours.

In connection with the subject of the defence of Baltimore, it may be proper here to state that the Federal lines at Georgetown are twenty miles nearer to Frederick than to the City of Baltimore, and that the movement of troops from that place are to occupy the territory between Baltimore and Frederick. Those who look for movements from Baltimore at the present time will, therefoae, be disappointed. We are in possession of information that Gen. McClellan has made every provision for the thorough defence of Baltimore and all its approaches.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

We learn that Bradley Johnson is left in command of Frederick as Provost Marshal.

The rebels had established pickets on the Baltimore turnpike, ten miles this side of Frederick, near New Market, where the pike crosses the railroad.

We learn that the turnpike was yesterday lined with wagons coming towards Baltimore. The enemy did not interrupt them, allowing them to pass on.

It was rumored, yesterday, that Gen. Kenly is to be placed in some important command in connection with the defence of the city.

Gen. Wool, yesterday, with a portion of his staff, made a reconnoisance out the Frederick road, with a view of selecting positions for the establishment of works for the defence of the city if they should be necessary.

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

Our Forces Awaiting an Attack at Rockville.

Washington, Sunday, Sept. 7.

An officer of Gen. Sumner's corps, who left Rockville this (Sunday) morning, says that our forces were drawn up there last evening in battle array, momentarily expecting the enemy, who were reported to be 30,000 strong. Rockville is only 18 miles from Washington.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Reported Appearance of the Rebel Iron-Clad Merrimac No. 2—A Court-Martial at Norfolk, &c.

Fortress Monroe, Saturday, Sept. 6.

It is reported that the *Merrimac No. 2* has been seen below Fort Darling and evidently making toward Newport's News.

There is not much doubt but that a reconnoissance has been made of the James River by two or three rebel gunboats within a day or two.

LATER.

There is great excitement here in consequence of the report that the *Merrimac No. 2* had reached the vicinity of Newport's News, and had had an encounter with two of our gunboats and had driven them before her.

All the shipping here has been removed to a place of safety, but no fears of anything serious are entertained, as such arrangements have been made by our naval authorities as will probably make the career of the *Merrimac, No. 2*, of shorter duration than her former namesake.

An arrival from City Point, to-day, reports everything quiet on the river, and no rebels nor rebel gunboats in sight.

A Court-martial is to convene at Norfolk to-day, for the trial of Lieut. Smalley, of the Marine Court. The Court is composed of the following officers: Lieut.-Col. J. G. Reynolds, President; Maj. J. Watson, Capt. T. Y. Field, Lieut. Houston and Lieut. F. Monroe.

The officers, who arrived here this morning in the Baltimore boat, together with the counsel for the accused, A. Thomas Smith, of Washington, D. C., paid their respects to Maj.-Gen. Dix before proceeding to Norfolk.

The Baltimore mail-boat, which leaves here usually at 5 P. M., was detained last evening till 8 o'clock, by an order from Gen. Mansfield to await his arrival from Suffolk. He arrived at that hour, and left in the boat.

THE PRIVATEER ORETO.

Her Commander Sick with Fever—A Spanish Vessel of War Watching the Pirate.

By a letter from the United States Consul at Matanzas, we learn that the privateer steamer *Oreto* now called the *Florida*, arrived at Cardenas on the 19th of August. Her commander, John N. Maffit, is reported to be down with fever. A Spanish war steamer is there to prevent her going out in pursuit of American vessels.

Palmer's Artificial Limb.

Mr. B. Frank Palmer, the inventor and manufacturer of the artificial limb, which bears his name, has recently tendered to the Government his services, with the free use of his time and abilities, for the assistance of the halt and mutilated of our armies.

Congress, it will be remembered, passed an appropriation of $15,000 for the purchase of artificial limbs for such; and Mr. Palmer, whose invention is recognized by the various scientific bodies of Europe and America as infinitely beyond that of any other, desirous that the soldiers should have none but the best, has generously offered to take the sum specified, and to apply it, without profit to himself, to the construction of as many of his artificial limbs as the amount will pay for.

Such an offer, at a time when selfishness and avarice might reasonably look for a vast fortune to be made from the necessities of our wounded men, deserves the highest commendation, and Mr. Palmer should receive, as he deserves, the thankful recognition of the public for this promotion of the National good and of much individual happiness.

How Shall Bandages and Lint be Prepared?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is need of information on this matter. On Tuesday last, I saw a lot of bandage rolls neatly and laboriously made, among paper rags in a store in Beekman-street, and were told that they had been sent in by some society, but were sold for *rags*, because Government was providing an abundance of bandage material, made especially for the purpose. On Wednesday, happening in Monmouth County, I found a company of ladies using up *good sheets* in making bandages *just like those* sold at seven and eight cents per pound in Beekman-street.

As to lint, the ladies in my own town are, according to "instructions" received, cutting the linen into blocks *two* inches square, and picking it apart. Coming to the City in one of our river steamers, yesterday, I saw a large circle of patriotic ladies making the most of their time in picking lint. They cut the linen *six* inches square, and pulled out the threads separately, tying them in little bundles or *fasces* of straight fibres. They were also working according to "instructions." Which is the right way? or, what is?

A. J.

THE RECENT BATTLES.

OFFICIAL LISTS OF CASUALTIES.

Names of the Sick and Wounded in Hospital at Washington and Annapolis.

Excelsior Brigade, Gen. Sickles.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Killed.

Lieut. Hoxie, Co. A.

Wounded.

Sergt Henderson, Co A
Corp Leonard Dutton, Co C
C McMasters, Co E
W C Wiley, Co E
Ira McCormick, F
John Sullivan, G
Patrick Morton, H, (missing

W Stevens, Co H, (missing)
Wm. Holtz, H
Thomas Faulkner, H
William Hunt, I
Wm C Geddes, I
Thomas Mackin, K
Patrick Connelly, K
W Wakefield, K

Missing.

Robert Bryant, Co A
Michael Coudon, A
Thomas Dolan, A
Michael Fall, B
Philip Trimble, B
William Minor, C
Clare Van Osten, C

Hiram Saxton, Co C
Frank Weiss, D
Henry Manypenny, D
Wesley McCormick, D
William Gibson, D
John Uppon, I

SECOND REGIMENT.

Killed.

Corp Thos O'Neil, Co A
John Farley, Co A
Charles Oliver, Co A
Owen McGovern, Co A
John Fitzpatrick, Co A
James Farrell, Co A
John Kershaw, Co A
James Kelly, Co B
Corp John James, Co B
Patrick McLaughlin, Co C
Lieut J Lowentrout, Co D

John Conover, Co D
James Kairns, Co D
Lieut Ter Murphy, Co E
Sergt Alex Harrop, Co E
Lieut Benj F Comdy, Co H
Corp Jas Morsen, Co H
Marion J Corwin, H
Michael Callahan, H
Henry Ingraham, I
Fred Staddle, I
Corp Nicholas Plop, K

Wounded.

Patrick Reagan, Co A
Henry B Jacobus, A
Benjamin Baker, A
Michael Dungold, A
Stephen Connor, A
Michael Rorhe, A
Sergt Pat M Storme, B
Charles Wilson, B
St Gustavus Hagerlam, C
Henry Sower, C
Joseph Smith, C
Philip Hallenback, C
John Souder, Co E
Frank J. Smith, Co E
Corp. Fitzsimmons, Co F
John Brown, Co F
Hugh Finnegan, Co F
Wm Gersham, Co F
Ed Hussey, Co F
Patrick Haney, Co F
David R Jones, Co F
David Moran, Co F
Jas E Pidgeon, Co H
Sergt S Smith, Co I
Luther Wheat, Co I
Wm C Lewis, Co I
Wm W Williams, Co I
John Hardie, Co I
James Hyatt, Co I

Adam Albert, Co C
Corp Robert Jaker, D
Christopher Smith, D
Matthew Conklin, D
John F Voice, D
John C Donnell, D
Conrad Schuler, D
Peter Blake, D
Sergt Felix Matthews, D
Patrick Murphy, E
Wm Gilchrist, E
Michael Kerry, E
And Anderson, Co F
Fredk Frank, Co F
Patrick Ryan, Co F
Sergt Jas Agnew, Co G
Corp Geo Parrott, Co G
James Stinson, Co G
Martin Fahey, Co G
Sergt A W Eatis Co H
Corp N J Williams, Co H
Richard McDonald, Co H
Josiah Morton, Co I
Harlow B Pike, Co I
Geo Platts, Co I
Sergt G W Burnham, Co K
Chas B Kent, Co K
Thomas Carr, Co K
Morris Edwards, Co K

Missing.

Peter Donnelly, Co A
Morgan Conway, A
James McDevitt, A
Wm Kitson, B
Wm Menefrete, B
Corp John Daily C
Obediah Swinheiner, C
Eberhart Setler, C
Jas Naughton, E
John Matthews, E
James Hines, F
Philip Mark, F

Tim Gleason, Co F
John Alfreds, G
Tervis D Clow, H
Francis M Davis, H
Wm H Wallenback, H
Wm Van Wickle, H
Peter Anderson H
Perry Wilcox, H
Lewis Hawley, I
George Withers, I
Nicholas Shortwell, K

THIRD REGIMENT.

Killed.

Corp C G Fickens, Co B
Edward Torry, Co C

Corp T H Barton, Co D

Wounded.

John Hucks, Co A
Morris Witting, Co A
Capt John B Sanford, Co B
Merriam Russell, Co B
Rufus Burns, Co B
James Bronson, Co B
John Thomas, Co B
Corp Evert Burr, Co E
Edward Cooke, Co E
George Torrance, Co E
Alvin Brooks, Co E
Samuel Williams, Co F
Wesley Luther, Co F
Samuel McCarty, Co F

Arthur Plumb, Co G
Sergt George Becker, Co H
Lawrence Weiman, Co H
James P Knox, Co H
Alexander Rose, H
Peter Leinbach, H
Michael McCarty, H
Charles Vernold, I
James F Partridge I
Sergt John M Gordon, I
James Laon, I
Lieut Thomas Clark, K
Sergt Gord S Philips, K
Martin Acker, K

Missing.

Robert D James Co B
John L Edwards, E
Ensign Skinner, E
John W Dilks, E
Lee Pattison, E

John Burt, Co G
John Egert, H
Matthew C Lewis, I
John H Howell, K

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Killed.

Act Adj H H Lewis

Lieut J McAllister, Co I

Wounded.

Corp C P McClung, Co A
W W Ball, Co A
Wm Jones, Co A
John Riley, Co A
Patrick Boyle, Co B
J H Hagadon, Co B
John Gray, Co B
James Borren, Co B
John Norton, Co B
Sgt Wm Rumple, Co B
John Butler, Co D
Sgt John Mather, Co E
Frank Cunningham, Co E
Chas O'Neil, Co E
Frank Smith, Co E
Corp John McGuire, Co F
Capt A A Donald, Co F
James Carroll, Co F
John Flynn, Co F
John Benton, Co G
Sgt R P Carroll, Co G
Ben McMahen, Co G
W Dunn, Co H

James Costello, Co B
David Meehan, B
Sgt Sidney M Price, C
Lieut Thos Dannin, C
John Early, C
Abram Van Norden, C
Dennis Casey, D
Herman Echardt, D
Geo L Briggs, D
John Cornell, D
Leopold Myers, H
Thomas Elliott, H
Chas O'Neil, H
Mortimer Werilep, H
James Pitcher, H
Wm Kruser, H
Sgt John King, H
James Campbell, H
Sgt Dan'l P Hardee, I
Chas Brogan, I
Capt J P Short, I
Chas Mantle, K
James Courlis, K

It has not been the habit of this regiment to report missing until time is given for the stragglers to come in.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Killed.

Sergt W H Babcock, Co D
Capt R Bullard, Co E
John H Slocum, Co E
James Turnpenny, Co E
Lieut R D Andrews, Co F
John Kiffer, Co F

Capt Ed Harrison, Co H
Lieut Michael Ducey, Co H
John C Roff, Co H
Michael Dolan, Co I
W A Gurney, Co D
John M Baker, Co F

Wounded.

Major Edmund L Price
1st Lieut A Glackneyer, Co B
2d Lieut V Hurlaux, B
2d Lieut R Anderson, D
2d Lieut M B Miller, I
1st Lieut F F Taylor, A
Corp J A Robinson, A
Wm Manny, A
Wm O'Neill, A
James Patten, A
Geo B Gettsinger, A
Corp James Franklin, A
Sergt Alex R Black, A
Sergt Wm C Ditgeridge, A
Sergt Fred Garnet, B
Corp Julius Siep, B
George Ribzhaupt, B
Florence Burton, B
Sergt Charles Bell, C
Corp James Kiernan, C
Corp Aug J Fowles, D
Corp Walton J Viles, D
George Lawrence, D
Wm C Nugent, D
Corp R H Johnson, Co H
Corp Abram Davy, Co H
Thomas Sands, Co H
Thomas Trainor, Co H
Martin O'Rourke, Co H
John H Pyer, Co H
Theodore Sands, Co H
John Edwards, Co I
Daniel McCauley, Co K

2d Lieut T W White, Co C
Capt W H Lounsbury, D
1st Lieut W Conway, G
2d Lieut R E Stanton, K
Corp J W Hemphill, A
Corp James Estop, A
Sergt Thomas A Walton, D
Sergt Wm H Hanscome, D
Corp Ed T Fairfield, D
Sergt James Short, E
Joel A Davis, E
John Tahen, E
Thomas Welch, F
Ed Gilmore, F
Henry Talbot, F
Theophilus Young, F
Sergt John J Briggs, G
John Harrison, G
Sergt Peter Gorden, G
Corp Salvador LaGrassa, G
Emile Slavelle, G
Wm S Parker, G
Robert Houep, G
Corp Patrick Kelly, H
John Puff, Co H
Corp —— Powers, Co H
Sergt S H Colton, Co I
John A Deady, Co I
Robert B Rathbun, Co I
Patrick Conconnon, Co I
Sergt M McIntyre, Co I
Daniel H Narmore, Co K
Albert Nedrick, Co K

Missing.

Edward B Martin, Co A
Augustus Beckert, Co A
John A McHenry, Co A
John Danielworth, Co B
R Wolfschutz, Co B
Color Sergt E Dodds, Co C
Color Sergt M Flanagan, Co C
Hiram E Bostock, Co C
Wm Terry, Co C
John Matthews, Co C

Wm H Campbell, Co D
Peter H Post, E
Henry Kneeman, E
James Storms, E
John Rose, E
Corp James Brennan, G
Patrick Craty, H
Sylvester Dayhoux, H
Wm Smart, H
Corp John Colton, K
Corp Geo Landing, K

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	41
Wounded	212
Missing	66
Total casualties	319

We have already published a list of casualties in the Forty-fourth New-York.

Gen. Grover's Brigade—Gen. Hooker's Division.

ELEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Killed.

J E Cameron, Co A
Lieut W R Porter, C
Sergt W Boucher, C

Corp A J Claffey, Co C
Corp John E Johnson, I
Consider Edmunds, I

Wounded.

Lt Frank Josselyn, Co A
Sergt G B Smith, Co A
Edward Casey, Co A
Chas Blaisdell, Co A
Henry Elmer, Co A
Theo P Hart, Co A
Laurence Lyman, Co A
Peter Dunn, Co A
W R Taylor, Co B
Jas Cunningham, Co B
David Meikle, Co B
Sergt Thos P Sawyer, Co C
W B McCormick, Co D
John Curran, Co D
Cornelius Sullivan, Co D
Edward M Cheever, Co D
John Kilroy, Co D
Robert Hughes, Co D
Thos Fallen, Co D
Paul E Severy, Co E
John O Churchill, E
August E Nilsche, E
Dennis Daley, E
David Reid, F
Geo H Bachellor, F
Mica'h P Huntington, F
Benj H Rogers, F
David Richmond, F
James McNab, F
Corp A Boulter, F—missing
Geo W Pe[illegible], Co I.
Geo Torry, Co I.
S Leman Walter, Co I.
James O'Conner, Co I.
W S Wells, Co I.
Ralph Hobbit, Co I.
Rodney Edmunds, Co I.
Jos. H. Richardson, Co I.
Capt Benj Stone, Co K.

John Welsh, Co C
Obadiah Gratton, C
John W Sullivan, D
Thos Fetherstone, D
Paul R Severy, D
Chas R Mansfield, D
James Sullivan, D
John Shannon, D
W A Sullivan, D
Chas R Richardson, D
David H Hammer, D
Wm Mealey, D
Fred Maraltyees, C
Corp A McTier, F—missing
George G Blank, G
John C Murphy, G
Martin Reynolds, G
J W Heath, H
Corp L Hutchinson, H
Corp J H Brown, H
F Cudworth, H
C H Guilford, H
C W Harrison, H
J S Emery, H
Dennis Leaton, H
Wm H Leary, H
Wm Hoole, H
Corp Colin Shaw, I
Corp Joshua Sullivan, I
Levi S Russell, I
[illegible] Bailey, Co K.
Jas Collins, Co K.
S A Davis, Co K.
Thos J Nightingale, Co K.
Henry Stewart, Co K.
Geo Summer, Co K.
Alfred Davis, Co K.
N Scott, Co K.

Missing.

Lt-Col G D Tiletson
Andrew Littlefield, Co A
Jas Mooney, A
W A Loomis, B
Richard B Torry, B
Thos Green, B
W Tobin, C
Theo Peach, C
W Sawtelle, E
Chas W Buck, E
Perley A Doyle, E
Jas Darney, E
Chas Porter, E

Thos D Wright, F
Sergt Geo L Rodgers, F
John G Metzger, F
Pat McGouty, F
Sergt Chas J Dalton, G
W W Chickering, G
W Brown, G
Levi D Bullock, G
Geo Newhall, K
N W Richards, K
J H Bradshaw, K
T J Hicock, K

ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST NEW-YORK REGIMENT (IN GEN. BIRNEY'S BRIGADE.)

Killed.

Corp C Odell, Co A
Corp O V Crane, Co B
Wm Doulan, Co D

Corp G Eastwood, Co I
Corp D Hill, Co K

Wounded.

Capt W C Allen, Co A
Corp J K Johnston, Co A
E Sweeney, Co A
J Mahay, Co A
L Colburn, Co B
W Hund, Co B
G M Strawbridge, Co B
L Downer, Co B
J Brennan, Co B
J Wilson, Co C
H Morgan, Co C
C Harwood, Co C
—— Goodwin, Co D
Capt D L Beckwith, Co E
Corp A Walters, Co E
A Anderson, Co E
Harvey Strait, F
V Stevens, F
W Tucker, F
W Franseln, F
Sergt R Grey, F
C Keith, F
Sergt Anderson, G
Sergt Coburn, G
—— Clue, G
—— Ridman, G
George Vranken, I
Capt H O Woods, I
W E White, I

S Bowles, Co A
O Burges, A
Sergt O R Patterson, B
W Howland, B—missing
Lieut Warner, C
M Thomas, C
W Ringwalt, C
Sergt C E Sheppard, C
C Malory, C
—— Lockwood, D
—— Avelin, D
—— Leyman, D
—— Aburts, D
W Snyder, E
Wm Brower, E
C Porter, E
Corp Miller, H
H Sather, H
J Waggman, H
S Reid, H
F Basset, H
H Hochstraser, H
F Hulin, H
D Allen, H
C Hufer, H
Sergt Hardenberg, K
—— Fillmore, K
—— Newton, K

Missing.

S Bowles, Co A
O Bulges, A
H Morgan, C
C Harwood, C
—— Smith, D
Sergt Gray, F

C Reith, F
Sergt Dow, G
—— Race, G
John Saunders, I
Sergt James Vail, I
—— Bowerman, K

Gen. Butterfield's Brigade.

SEVENTEENTH NEW-YORK.

Killed.

Maj W H Erdwer
Corp J D Blansett, Co A
M Welsh, A
T Connelly, A
D Delaney, A
W Joes, A
John Burtenshaw, A
John W Danner, F
J Hyler, F
R W H Taylor, I
James F Demarest, K

Second Lieut Jos Reed, K
W P Boon, A
W M Dunbar, K
Jos Eliss, K
G Gilbert, K
J McDonald, G
John Richardson, G
John Vogle, G
Byron Merritt, H
W H Williams, H

Wounded.

Lieut J V Foley, Co A
M Soully, Co A
B C Nodiur, Co A
J Andrews, Co A
M Cain, Co A
J N Cawley, Co A
P Clark, Co A
Peter Clark, Co A
R Coot, Co A
Peter Flood, Co A
Henry B Fenner, Co A
W Faulker, Co A
Peter Hodint, Co A
Frank Garvin, Co A
A R Horton, Co A
W Knowles, Co A
John Kohler, Co A
Joseph Kemp, Co A
Thomas Lawrence, Co A
Capt J L Burleigh, Co D
2d Lieut C Green, Co D
C H Pease, Co D—severely
James C Smith, Co D
P Fagan, Co D
B J Higgins, Co D
John Moran, Co D
W Leahy, Co D
Corp Harvey, E
Corp Gavican, E
—— Cashmon, E
—— Holmes, E
—— Hagan, E
—— Jones, E
—— McCoy, E
—— Sesnin, E
—— Twiggs, E
Lt W Sprague, F
J J Waldron, F
N W Wilber, F
Capt J O Martin, H
2d Lieut A M Sanford, H
Thos Claney, H
Frank Gomez, H
L S Groves H
Rufus Combs, H
John Monahan, H
John C Sweet, H
Benjamin Smith, H
Capt Andrew Wilson, I
Augustus W Baker, I
A T Hiserote, I
Cyrus Taylor, I
Chas Crandale, I

Garret T Majory, Co A
Andrew Moffatt, Co A
Thomas Beckett, Co A
Bernard Harrison, Co A
John Donohue, Co A
Thomas Beal, Co B
J Miller, Co B
J McQuade, Co B
Charles Putnam, Co B
B Glawson, Co B
Lieut D Berrian, Co C
C D Emmun, Co C
Ed Curry, Co C
John Coster, Co C
Thomas Farrell, Co C
L Finnegan, Co C
Charles Howell, Co C
John Leary, Co C
George Phillips, Co C
W W Ryder, Co F
A Wesley, Co F
W Van Wart, Co F
W Griffin, Co F
John W Griffin, Co F
E N Waldron, Co F
W S Hewitt, Co F
Ellis Jones, Co F
F Olmstead, F
J W Dines, F
R L Sarles, F
A F Carpenter, F
James Bentley, F
John Landey, G
A J McEvoy, G
John Bergen, G
W Downing, G
W Lindsay, G
Robt McGinness, G
Joseph Slinet, G
Anson Brown, G
Jacob Cunningham, I
Alex Decker, I
Jacob Everts, I
Jos S Hill, I
Jos Conway, I
Levi J Sweet, I
Joseph W Morey, K
L H Post, K
John Regwick, K
Charles Bills, K
Henry Schnider, K
Henry Storamer, K
T Martin, K

Missing.

John B Whitney, Co A
Peter Mitchell, Co A
Thomas Ferguson, Co A
C Murphy, Co A, (paroled)
W W Foster, Co A, (par'led)
John Hart, Co B
D Morton, Co B
Isaac Williams, Co C
Charles Whitney, Co C
Henry Weeks, Co C
Charles Heidzweiski, Co C
Geo Weiden, Co C
John Croney, Co C
Thomas Keenan, Co D
H S Hewold, Co D
H B Harry, Co D, (prisoner)
F Fanier, Co D, (prob'y kil'd)
—— Hagan, Co E
W H Owens, Co G
Sergt Gowan, H
S Lawrence, H
Geo Nichols, H
P Brown, H
P Quinn, H
W Kinney, H
Ed Farnsworth, I
James Cull, I
G W Bullock, I

—— McCoy, E
—— Twiggs, E
—— Crook, E
—— Creeder, E
—— Wynkoop, E
W Lee, F
J L Nordenburgh, F
W E Worden, F
L Reynolds, F
H Slogle, F
J Griggs, G
Jos Lapoint, G
H McCaffrey, G
M McCun, G
W Murray, G
Joseph Perrot, G
Joseph Scott, G
Robt Taylor, G
Calvin Doane, I
S S Fuller, I
C Wilber, I
Jos McLean, I
Eugene Parkhill, I
Emory Raynor, I
Daniel Sherman, I
A Pert, K
N Smith, K
D McKearney, K

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	22
Wounded	107
Missing	59

The list of killed and wounded in the Twelfth New-York has already been published.

Gen. Grover's Brigade—Gen. Hooker's Division.

SECOND NEW-HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

Killed.

Joseph Chapman, Co B
De Witt Clinton Sanborn, Co B
Sergt Frank O Robinson, Co C
Charles L Tabor, Co C
Elen Legree, Co D
John Osborn, Co D
Sergt H T Durgin, Co E

Lieut Norton R Moore, Co F
Chas E Jewett, Co F
George Morgan, Co F
Lieut Sylvester Rogers, Co G
Corp E G Starkie, Co G
Chas P Phelps, Co G
Henry H Winer, Co G
Wm O Morgroge, Co I
Henry Walker, Co K

Wounded.

Gardner W Turner, Co A
Wm H Bleckle, A
Albert G Stowe, A
Geo Ruffie, A
George Sterner, A
Corp Eben Young, A
Corp Allen B Heywood, A
Lieut W W Ballard, B
Asa Folscure, Co B
George W Ladd, Co B
Chas McGlauffin, Co C
George W McKennon, Co C
Cornelius Hastings, Co C
Charles R. Farnum, Co C
William Fitzgerald, Co C
John Fife, Co C
George Clement, Co C
J W Bignoll, Co C
John Custring, Co C
Lieut Geo W Roberts, Co D
Ezra C Goodwin, Co D
Chas E Sanders, Co D
George H Scranton, Co D
Orville T Davis, Co D
Thos J Severance, Co F
Jra M Wallace, Co F
I N Hutchinson, Co G
Lieut David Steele, Co F
Geo T Tult, Co F
A S Hutchinson, Co F
W D Coffin, Co F
M A Dillen, Co F
Lieut G W Gorden, Co I
Corp J M House, Co I
E G Haswell, Co I
Sergt W M Shaw, Co K
John Marr, Co K
Thos Gannon, Co K
Alexander Stewart, Co K

Lieut John D Cooper, Co B
Corp Jacob W Watson, B
Johnson Danforth, B
Hiram Cutter, B
John H Nichols, B
Chas H Ulworth, B
John Henson, B
Thos J Mahoney, Co D
Sergt H M Gordon, Co E
Corp Olcott Storer, Co E
D G Smith, Co E
G W Phelps, Co E
W C Beam, Co E
P C Morgan, Co E
Corp Henry A Flint, Co F
Corp Oscar H French, Co F
Wm E Bancroft, Co F
Brackett L Carr, Co F
Joseph G Corliess, Co F
John Chandler, Co F
Neriah Colbath, Co F
Francis A Follett, Co F
Wm A Le Bounty, Co F
Moreno J Hall, Co G
Thomas O'Brien, Co G
Charles Holt, Co G
C C Collister, Co G
Samuel Poor, Co H
L F Parish, Co H
C H Smith, Co H
Henry Bowen, Co H
L A Dickey, Co I
A R Simmons, Co I
W T Wright, Co I
Charles Robinson, Co K
Warren L Stebbins, Co K
W H Gardiner, Co K, (missing.)

Missing.

Corp Wm Denton, Co A
Corp Wm A Heywood, Co A
Capt J T Littlefield, Co B
Sergt Geo T Costar, Co B
Mark P Billings, Co B
John Rand, Co B
James Edgerly, Co B
Hiram H Patterson, Co B
J C Logan, Co D
Chas P Roberts, Co D
Noah D Merrill, Co D
John O Hayes, Co D
Lorenzo Calkings, Co D
John B Massey, Co E

Geo L Brown, Co E
Syl F Bassett, Co F
Mark F Cook, Co F
Josiah Begley, Co G
Corp E F Jackson, Co G
John S Rolf, Co H
John Brouton, Co H
Corp Chas H Smiley, Co I
Ira Rand, Co I
Cyrus Rand, Co I
Corp Jer Mahoney, Co K
Wm Mix, Co K
M E Long, Co K
Henry H Wilson, Co K

This regiment went into the field with but three hundred and twenty-two men.

John C. Robinson's Brigade—Gen. Kearney's Division.

TWENTIETH INDIANA.

Killed.

Col Wm L Brown
Hamilton A [illegible], Co G

Daniel Hurviller, Co G
Edgar [illegible], Co G

Wounded.

Sergt C R Peno, Co A
Philip H Larkin, Co A
John N Tucker, Co A
Sergt James Johns, Co B
Corp A V Chapman, Co B
C Hollyworth, Co B
Wm Gazin, Co B
Sergt E B Robbins, Co C
Corp Wm Hall, Co C
Jesse Woodruff, Co C
Chas Moon, Co F
Richard T Foster, Co G
Henry Jett, Co G
John J Gerious, Co G
W M Rooker, Co G
Henry Becker, Co G
W L Milford, Co G

Corp Joseph Jenks, Co C
Corp Geo W Berier, Co D
Wm Muir, Co E
Corp Stephen Smith, Co E
Jacob B Vesley, Co E
John D Taylor, Co E
Lewis Wool, Co K
Frank Knowl, F
Chas Wheeler, F
James W Redford, F
Andrew J Costater, G
Thos Vore, G
W Goldsbury, I
Jonathan B Corbett, K
Elias Bowen, K
Nathan White, K
Theodore Slyers, K

Missing.

Nathan Currey, Co E
John Hanes, E
Aaron Girhard, C

Joseph Rogers, Co I
W H Hughey, G
Frank Barriock, G

SIXTY-THIRD PENNSYVANIA.

Killed.

John Stone, Co C
John M Williams, Co C
James McLain, Co D
Michael Purcil, Co D
Sergt S R Guthrie, Co F
Daniel Cannon, Co H
Saml R Wood, Co H
John McCulloch, Co H

Edward Maginnis, Co H
Sergt Wm Story, Co I
Samuel Guivaugh, Co I
Robert F Gould, Co I
Robert Waterman, Co K
Daniel B Young, Co K
Jacob Hirth, Co K

Wounded.

Col. Alex Hays
Capt W S Kirkwood, Acting Major
Capt C N McHenry, Co G
Capt Jas W Ryan, Co G
Lieut Geo Weaver, Co C
Lieut Geo W Fox, Co F
John Servier, Co A
W W Morris, Co A
Geo Gibson, Co A
James Miller, Co A
James McAtoo, Co A
W J Robinson, Co D
Capt David Glass, D
Thomas Glass, D
James McAdams, D
J N Trimble, D
D McCreamy, D
John Moore, D
Serg W J Marks, E
James A Bateman, E
Samuel R Baldwin, E
John Cooper, E
Ralph H Dawson, E
James W Galbraith, E
A H Holmes, E
B Balten, E
J A Towers, E
Samuel Porter, E
Sergt James Waly, F
Patrick Duggory, H
James Dowling, H
Patrick Gallagher, H
David Griffith, H
Michael Kelly, H
W H Marshall, H
James Redmond, H
John Woods, H
James Friel, H
Capt Wm Gamble, I
Corp John U Gamble, I
Corp George Solis, I
Corp John Hoffman, I
Corp Joseph Evans, I
Peter Lafferty, I
Peter Wray, I

Wm Bipont, Co A
John Ward, Co A
Lewis A Wirt, Co A
Sergt Edw Saint, Co B
J Klinefulter, Co B
Wm Clark, Co B
John Frax, Co B
Cyrus Wills, Co B
Corp Daniel Stone, Co C
John Walterson, Co C
John Woods, Co C
Sergt W J Thompson, Co D
Corp T H Martin, Co F
Alfred T Raner, F
Joseph S Elder, F
Martin Castern, F
Eliphus Highburger, F
James Sample, F
Daniel C Neil, F
A C Douglass, G
W H Grum, G
A W Gilmore, G
Sergt Matthew Kame, H
Serg W W Weeks, H
Corp W W Wample, H
Corp J H Weeks, H
Patrick Collins, H
Thomas Crampton, H
John Cannon, H
Samuel P Hillman, H
Robert Wissner, I
Thomas L Hunter, I
John Krough, I
Wm Whigham, I
John Wolf, I
Tautilius Muse, I
Wm Brown, I
Sergt Thos W Boggs, K
Corp James M Minold, K
Corp Edw Brumley, K
John S Green, K
Robert Orr, K
G W Hilderbrand, K
Robert Dunham, K
Thomas Scully, K
Henry Hensel, K

Missing.

Wm Bliss, Co C
Matthias Hessy, A
Christian Fishmer, E
Thomas Miller, E
Henry Shoup, F
John Thompson, F

Wm J Graham, Co G
John Johnson, H
Reuben George, H
—— Moots, K
Robert Hodge, K

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH PENNSYLVANIA.

Killed.

John E Sadler, Co A
W McHenry, A
John P. Imler, A
H W McCormick, E

Thomas Orr, Co. F
David Johnson, F
Lieut J L Gilbert, I

Wounded.

Capt John Hastings, Co A
Capt Robert Reik, F
Capt C Craig, com'r of reg't
Capt A C Thompson, K
Lieut Neel, A
Sergt. A H Murray, A
George Gohen, A
George W Johnson, A
John Means, A
Augustus O. Wolf, A
Corp G C Randolph, F
Elias Wilson, D
John Blouser, I
Chapman Rose, I
Wm Alshouse, C
Francis D Brookwater
George Dugan, C
Ross McCoy, C
John Mays, C

Corp G W Campbell, Co F
James Townds, F
Samuel D Fulman, F
James Awl, F
Samuel Fry, F
James Dunn, F
Charles Gill, F
G N Maynard, F
Samuel Cochran, F
Corp. T. Smith, D
David Mitchell, C
L G Don, E
Fred Mysick, E
Andrew Mish, E
Samuel Lydick, K
James Taylor, K
Isaac Heries, K
Matthias Hurds, K

Missing.

D Y Fattsgiven, Co A
James W Broch, A
George B Hall, F
Wm B Hoel, D

George Wilson, Co D
Olwine Grayham, I
George Kirche, C
Frank Dunbar, E

Ricketts' Division.

CASUALTIES IN CARROLL'S BRIGADE.

List of casualties in the Fourth Brigade, RICKETT'S Division, known as CARROLL'S Brigade, commanded by Col. S. M. BOWMAN, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The Seventh Indiana Regiment being on detached duty, no report has yet been made.

ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, AT THE LATE BATTLE OF BULL RUN, ON THE 30TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1862.

Killed.

Patrick Ryan, Co A.

Wounded.

Samuel Madara, Co A
Wm Forrest, B
Lieut J T Hamilton, D
M Hogmire, D
Sergt E D Stagers, E

Michael T Dinley
James Kelley, F
Roger C Cassiday, I
Maj David M Jones

Missing.

M Stoddard, Co A
Adam Gross, A
Samuel Rogers, A
Wm Mattson, A
Wm H Burley, A
Thos Meagher, A
James V Lee, B
Moses Miller, B
Wm T McCoy, B
J Castner, C
D Bowman, C
George Maxwell, C

Howard Bennor, D
Miles W McCarty, D
John Quim, D
John Kanyde, D
Lewis Devlin, E
Sergt W Sanderson, G
Chas H Hackman, D
Thos C Whitingham, I
Joseph W Lavis, I
James Morrisy, K
David Heidler, K
William Shirk, K

EIGHTY-FOURTH REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, AT BULL RUN AUG. 30, 1862.

Killed.

Sergt Derr, Co G
Lieut David Airson, I

Lieut Sampson, Co K
Wm Kratzer, I

Wounded.

Sergt Storkes, Co B
William Quict, B
Samuel McCarty, F

Corp. Ligate, Co G
David Burk, K

Missing.

Michael Farrel, Co A
Isaiah Feather, A
John Lewis, A
Jacob Wise, C
Henry A Wilson, C
Thomas Long, C
Constantine Cuny, C
Williiam Passmore, D

M Bassis, Co F
Edward Robinson, G
Jeremiah Garner, G
Frank Barlow, H
James McGarvew, H
James Gorman, I
James A Mead, K
Richard J Shaffer, K

FIRST REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, IN THE RECENT SKIRMISHES AND BATTLES SINCE THE BATTLE OF SLAUGHTER'S MOUNTAIN.

Killed.

Andrew J Parks, Co H

Wounded.

Hezekiah Clarke, Co A
John Foster, A
Frank Detrich, A
Sergt. John Rien, B
Edward Robinson, B
Sergt. Richard Moore, C
Alexander Hollofield, Sr, E

Abram Marshal, E
Sergt Theodore L Apple, F
Daniel Painter, F
Sergt Joseph O. Adams, G
Wm Cunningham, H
Lieut Jas Lewis, K

Missing.

Sergt Clarence Irwin, Co A
James J Newlon, A
Jesse Hagerman, A
William Herron, A
Albert Rigsby, A
Wm Coleman, A
Abram Chisel, A
Corp Robt. Waugh, B
Wm Hanley, B
Frederick Beher, B
John Cogan, B
Wm Chambers, B
Sylvester Walters, B
John Shaw, C
James Sidebottom, C
Theodore Cook, C
Sergt James Howard, D
Geo Doyle, E
John Kemple, E

Capt E H Stephens, Jr, F
Geo W Stackman, F
Nathan Austin, F
Daniel Simpkins, F
Geo Goff, F
Henry Maxwell, F
Corp Wm Brownlee, G
John Camhouse, G
Wm Behr, H
Corp Francis Shepherd, H
John Windgron, H
Saml J Martin, H
Sergt John H Plattenburg, K
John H Clark, I
John Montgomery, K
Samuel Moon, K
Emanuel Dickerson, K
Richard Vennran, K
Randall Frisler K

In Hospitals in Washington.

The following embraces all the names of the wounded received into the different Hospitals in Washington and vicinity, during the twenty-four hours ending the morning of the 6th instant, as per returns made to the Medical Director; also all the deaths reported during the same period of time. Nearly all of the wounded in the annexed list were brought from Bull Run and vicinity, on Thursday night and on Friday, the 4th and 5th insts.:

EBENEZER CHURCH HOSPITAL.

Deaths.

Sergt H Kelly, Co F, 116th Pennsylvania

Henry Hinneman, Co F, 20th New-York

Wounded.

E Craig, Co K, 78th N Y
S J Cushman, E, 16th Maine
J H Mosher, A, 2d U S S
Jacob Harts, H, 29th Penn
G Eldridge, A, 9th N Y
Jno Maling I, 9th New York
W Fanning, K, 9th N Y
Wm Hines, B, 9th N Y
E A Nichols, E, 9th N Y
M Farrell, C, 9th N Y
Wm Martin, K, 9th N Y
Jno Dowd, F, 13th N Y
Robert Pierce, G, 13th N Y
Sergt F O'Donahue, C, 5th New-York
M Hotaline, G, 13th N Y
C Stuyvesant, K, 5th N Y
G R Blasland, D, 1st Mass
Levi Estes, D, 1st Mass
Chas Gehring, F, 5th N Y
B Entrice, H, 9th N Y
Jno M Mackin, C, 18th Mass
Wm Maisey, K, 3d Mich
Jno H Nice, I, 2d Indiana
Sgt Benj G Otto, A, 48th Pa
Corp P Hayden, G, 107th N Y
Sgt Dan Minturn, E, 1st Mich
Sgt T H Benton, B, 19th Ind
Henry M Watt, B, 19th Ind
Corp T J C Neville, A, 83d Pa
Wm Moore, C, 90th Pa
Wm Nido, E, 83d Penn
J D Merble, D, 7th Wis
Jno Doody, C, 6th N H
Levi Miller, B, 73d Ohio
C Whiting, C, 17th N Y
W J Bennett, B, 19th Ind
Fred Steaver, C, 29th N Y
Sgt E R Whitney, D, 19th Ind
Jno Downes, D, 12th N J
Jno W Walker, I, 26th N Y
Jos Antine, D, 26th N Y
Sgt C Dow, G, 2d Wisconsin
Sgt E E Follingsworth, I, 17th New-York
H H Holbat, H, 2d Virginia
F M Ford, F, 19th Indiana
C W Goodnoe, A, 26th N Y
M Fichoat, K, 1st Michigan
Sam Freeman, I 75th Ohio
Eli Graves, G, 73d Ohio
H C Hammond, A, 44th N Y
Chas Frees, B, 2d Indiana
M Holt, D, 1st Mich
James Hughes, C, 2d Wis
R Pattu, A, 6th N H

Fred Shram, H, 58th N Y
James Cooper, D, 86th N Y
Corp A D D Turk, E, 50th Pennsylvania
Qr Sergt O G Robenson, I, Rhode Island cavalry
Wm Stephens, D, 100th Penn
A Robins, A, 6th N H
R M Price, G, 6th N J
Corp Posady, C, 2d Wis
Corp S H Morrison, G, 2d Wisconsin
G Dupont, F, 21st N Y
W H Snodgrass, C, 2d Wis
Capt J McLaughlin, D, 2d Wisconsin
Joel Sidall, A, 90th Penn
Ed Collin, C, 10th N Y
Corp J R Prince, C, 12th N Y
[illegible] Danton, A, [illegible] N Y
Wm T Sheppard, G, 54th N Y
A R Bass, G, 2d New-York
H Libby, F, 2d Maine
H Chebot, C, 5th New-York
Corp M Ward, B, 18th Mass
Sgt S Littlejohn, B, 18th Mass
B Radkil, C, 7th Wisconsin
L C Eastman, C, 7th Wis
D M Daily, A, 16th Mass
Sgt S Booth, C, 2d Wis
Jno Conce, C, 2d Wisconsin
T F Cowan, G, 2d Wisconsin
S Payton, C, 2d Wis
Corp F H Liscomb, C, 2d Wis
M Otts, B, 18th Mass
A Harris, C, 1st Michigan
Corp J McNath, H, 12th N Y
Corp J E McMann, B, 9th Wis
Corp M Antz, B, 68th Wis
David Ellison, A, 19th Ind
A N Tillock, E, 2d Wis
Jno Pease, G, 56th Pa
Wm B Sloat, I, 5th N Y
Seth Peder, K, 19th Indiana
Corp H Fuller, I, 10th N Y
Sgt A N Willis, C, 12th N Y
J T Eldridge, H, 39th N Y
C F Page, I, 6th Wisconsin
Wm Chase, H, 1st Mass
H G Hill, C, 19th Indiana
G Babcock, H, 90th N Y
John McLarty, F, 14th N Y S M
Thos Beckert, A, 17th N Y
Jno Poff, H, 5th N Y
R M Longling, K, 26th N Y

ASCENSION GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Deaths.

Chas H Hascall, Co D, 17th Michigan

Corp J McClaren, Co H, 5th New-York

Wounded.

Geo McCartney, Co G, 7th Wisconsin
E H Ovitt, K, 7th Wis
John Murphy, C, 28th Mass

Thos River, Co A, 4th Penn Reserves
Chas Robbins, C, 102d N Y
Corp G Brown, A, 4th Pa Res

EPIPHANY HOSPITAL.

Deaths.

P Artley, Co H 131st Pennsylvania Volunteers

Wounded.

Corp J Warren, Co B, 73d Ohio
G H Vanloan, C, 20th N Y M

D Benton Co D 3d Mich
J Hay, F, 102d N Y

DOUGLAS HOSPITAL.

Deaths.

H Minicks, Co H, 61st Penn

J McCormick, Co I, 2d N Y M

Wounded.

F Neinsinger, Co D, 54th New-York
C Schoch, H, 54th N Y
J Turner, C, 38th N Y
C Brehn, F, 5th N Y
C Parsell, A, 54th N Y
P Gainer, F, 28th Mass
John Martin, C, 50th Penn

M McKewan, D, 50th Penn
J Finn, K, 5th N Y
Thos Daly, G, 5th Conn
J Boose, D, 17th Mass
Corp F Sourbeer, D, 1st Penn Reserves
Lieut R W Smith, G, 5th Penn Reserves

JUDICIARY-SQUARE HOSPITAL.

Wounded.

C Bates, Co B, 1st Michigan
Saml Eckhardt, C 66th Ohio
Corp W Wiggin, F, 11th Conn

E H Foot, Co K, 11th Conn
R B Daniels, K, 11th Conn
S B Root, K, 11th Conn

RYLAND CHAPEL AND GRACE CHURCH HOSPITALS.

Deaths.

Chas H Whalen, G, 14th N Y M

Hy Steward, K, 11th Mass

Wounded.

E W Oaks, Co A, 1st Me Cav
Thos Davis, A, 1st Me Cav
Daniel Desmond, L, 1st Md

Wm McLeod, G, 104th N Y
Donald McLeod, G, 104th N Y

The last two are brothers, belonging to the same Company, and were wounded the same hour on Saturday last. Both were brought to Washington in the same ambulance. The first named has a bullet in his right arm, and the latter one in his left hip. These brothers enlisted in the army of the Union together, have been together throughout the war, and both are anxious to recover, so that they can again fight for their country. The wounds of neither are considered dangerous.

ARMORY-SQUARE HOSPITAL.

Deaths.

One soldier—name unknown
Corp J W Burlingame, G, 2d New-York Cavalry

Claiborne Brooks, H, 88th Pennsylvania
Colored servant

Wounded.

Capt H Holliday, E, 30th N Y

George Eng, E, 54th N Y

Fourteen others admitted, "whose names have not been ascertained."

In Hospital at Annapolis, Md.

Appended is a list of the names of sick and wounded soldiers, belonging to New-York Regiments, in the United States General Hospital, Annapolis, Md., on Sept. 6, 1862:

I N Briggs, Co H, 64th
D C Adsit, Co G, 24th
Wm Ackley, K, 98th
Richard Archer, B, 55th
E Butwell, B, 1st Art
W Bedell, B, 5th
Sergt H Burhans, C, 44th
Sergt A H Barton, E, 98th
James Brady, E, 57th
Pat Prady, B, 42d
P Brightmyer, A, 43d
M W Bowen, B, 44th
S G Barnes, H, 67th
Sergt A Behier, F, 7th
Jas H Babcock, H, 28th
Corp John R Brown, E, 2d Cavalry
Oliver D Bacon, C, 2d Cav
John S Bunn, C, 2d Cavalry
Leonard H Benedict, E, 34th
Edgar O Bennett, G, 78th
W L Churback, A, 44th
Brainard Cross, G, 1st Art
Corp Ed Carroll, F, 37th
Sergt Jas Cochrane, C, 12th
Thos Cave, E, 55th
Alpheus Casey, B, 16th
Benj Covert, B, 67th
Peter P Cole, C, 57th
John Cork, F, 64th
Harrison Dingman, K, 14th
John Deguin, K, 63d
Timothy Driscoll, E, 36th
E Doland, B, 4th Excelsior
Fred Doser, B, 24th
Thos H Dwyer, D, 43d
James Dunlary, C, 69th
James Donough, D, 28th
R Entwistle, A, 1st Excel
B J Esmond, D, 5th
Elsey Elma, K, 44th
John C Ellsworth, D, 65th
Henry Eixe, G, 20th
David Ferry, E, 67th
Lewis Ferrand, A, 44th
Sergt Fred C Floyd, H, 40th
Peter Gallaher, I 57th
Corp J A Hunter, B, 12th
Milo Hathaway, E, 16th
L D Hogue, E, 98th
Jas Harrington, C, 77th
David Harris, E, 16th
Sergt Thos Hardwick, D, 14th
Corp Thos Hart, I, 9th Mil
G P Harrington, D, 65th
Conrad Hammer, B, 65th
Jas Haran, B, 61st
Owen Halloran, G, 100th
John Heir, D, 36th
John Horan, E, 5th
Jacob Hecker, C, 42d
G R Haynes, G, 65th
Michael B Kirsch, D, 64th
Joseph Kesler, E, 65th
J E Kilpatrick, H, 67th
Stephen Lamay, H, 98th
Michael Loveney, B, 18th
Wm F Lane, K, 44th
Wm S Lattimore, G, 77th
Andrew Lawrence, C, 35th
Patrick Larkins, H, 74th
Peter Lonsberry, H, 57th
Joseph Lewellen, K 65th
Wm A Lovell, H, 28th
John Lambert, F, 57th
M Laughlin, A 37th
James Larkin, H, 18th
Thomas Lewis, C, 5th Excel
John McCabe, C, 28th
M McCormick, A, 5th Cav
Francis Metcalf, B, 65th
Jos E Morse, G, 44th
John Mailley, F, 73d
Thos McDonald, E, 2d Cav
Philetus Mosier, C, 2d Cav
Owen McColmick, C, 32d
Michael McCabe, G, 32d
Wm Murphy, F, 44th
Philip Morrissey, G, 71st
Wm Miller, I, 71st
Corp Edward Northrup, D, 44th
Sol Nobles, F, 55th
Geo Newland, K, 100th
Sergt W Purrington, B, 69th
C Patten, D, 38th
Horace Presher, H, 64th
George Piggott, H, 13th
W N Philhour, B, 65th
Octavus Perkins, H, 65th
Ed Phinney, G, 40th
Joseph Perry, B, 16th
F J Quinn, G, 5th
Corp R Ramsey, K, 67th
Jerome Ripley, I, 87th
John A Ramsey, F, 44th
Joseph Rice, I, 4th Artillery
R A Reynolds, K, 38th
Levi C Rogers, I, 46th
Corp G B Rowen, H, 34th
Oliver Raynor, A, 55th
1st Sergt. Jas W Shurter, D, 5th
Corp Am E Sawyer, I, 13th
George Swift, B, 100th
Frank Stafford, F, 49th
Jacob Saul, C, 14th
Sergt A Stickney, A, 36th
S Sullivan, A, 1st
Charles Sill, G, 77th
S Selnor, I, 25th
George Springer, C, 77th
Michael Stephens, E, 40th
Wm. H. Snyder, E, 24th
Capt. Geo. Smith, G, 87th
John A Spence, H, 65th
Chris Summers, B, 73d
Wm H Scammell, I, 40th
Wm Thomas, B, 27th
Ed Van Wart, I, 5th
Wm W Vail, D, 44th
Drummer, E Walsh, F, 88th
Joseph Wood, F, 81st
Clarence Wilson, E, 2d
William Wilson, G, 87th
Albert Wilmott, I, 61st
Albert Walker, Oneida
Chas Williams, H, 57th

Matthew Bancroft, A, 10th
Aug Bruni, A, 55th
A G Beebe, A, 67th
Joseph Benz, B, 72d
Henry Billings, A, 74th
C H Berry, H, 16th
Henry Barber, B, 96th
A M Burrows, G, 77th
A J Bloome, G, 5th
Ezra F Bodine, A, 9th Militia
Julius F Bennett, B, 57th
W Blackburn, F, 65th
Wm Baker, H, 61st
Otto Braitschopp, E, 8th
Corp N Cozzens, H, 16th
L L Carr, H, 61st
E S Chapman, E, 44th
B Cavalier, C, 13th
John H Conover, F, 17th
Owen Clark, E, 65th
John Crawford, D, 65th
D D Cork, G, 65th
John Carnougton, G, 30th
Wm Cass, E, 64th
Fred Casco, G, 100th
James Carsen, C, 1st Cav
Ferdinand Darling, H, 5th
V Denno, E, 16th
Sergt C H Davis, C, 74th
Wm Dixon, A, 16th
Timothy Foley, G, 31st
David R Forrest, B, 3d Art
Charles Ferry, B, 3d Excel
Robert Frear, G, 18th
Charles Fest, K, 41st
Wm H Fuller, E, 2d Cav
H B Forgerson, C, 2d Cav
C Fore, F, 86th
James Fox, F, 28th
John Ginm, I, 52d
Hiram Greely, K, 34th
George Green, K, 44th
Sheldon Gynip, G, 64th
Berry S Grant, E, 2d Cav
Thomas Guinif, E, 34th
John Gilman, F, 42d
Francis Huckler, I, 9th
Albert Hermance, E, 30th
Dexter Hodgkins, B, 40th
Nich Hanna, H, 12th
Geo Inness, B, 2d Militia
Job Ingersoll, F, 1st Art
Sergt Henry Jones, D, 67th
Jacob Jacobey, I, 61st
Fred Johnson, F, 81st
C H Jillett, D, 18th
Joseph Jesler, E, 65th
Peter Kolb, C, 74th
John Klinzman, C, 100th
Sergt O P Kenney, E, 17th
L H Kiester, A, 29th
Sandy Kent, C, 102d
Richard Mullen, C, 45th
Freeland Monroe, H, 14th
John H Mann, B, 42d
Robert Moir, K, 67th
Patrick Murphy, I, 26th
O B Maynard, I, 8th
Frederick Miller, I, 67th
John Mack, H, 12th
Sergt L A Merrill, K, 38th
Joseph Mahoney, I, 100th
James McCarthy, I, 43d
John Miller, F, 1st Excel
John McPharlane, A, 87th
J McGowan, G, 37th
James McCabe, K, 42d
James A Morgan, H, 37th
Lewis Nebrager, G, 17th
Sergt J. P. Nay, F, 72d
Nelson Nellis, D, 32d
Corp A H Ott, D, 77th
Geo O'Malley, E, 17th
Sergt Jas A Owens, B, 61st
Peter Ost, A, 34th
Daniel O'Connell, C, 25th
John Owens, B, 36th
Patrick O'Brien, D, 88th
Wm Pollard, B, 25th
John Pimm, D, 48th
C H Powell, H, 32d
Ed Pidcock, B, 32d
Jos Peasner, F, 73d
Patrick Percell, I, 96th
George H Robinson, B, 9th Cavalry
John S Renner, C, 33d
Cassius Rawley, G, 61st
John F Ryan, K, 5th
Corp T Ridel, B, 38th
James Riley, C, 69th
J F Ryan, K, 37th
Philip Smith, A, 16th
Caspar Smith, F, 7th
Edgar B Steele, I, 35th
Philip Smith, F, 33d
Corp George R Sherman, H, 81st
E J Sandford, F, 16th
Corp Wm F Scruder, D, 5th
John Smith, A, 36th
Samuel Schrueman, G, 2d Cavalry
Corp Wm Smith, B, 28th
Chas S Smith, C, 32d
John Sullivan, E, 43d
Sergt A B Tinkham, A, 44th
Corp Jacob Tweedell, F, 14th
S W Thurston, I, 61st
Jas Terwilliger, I, 87th
Sergt L G Tanner, K, 100th
Sergt Wm Taberah, F, 96th
Dan Tuthill, A, 5th
Wm H Treadwell, K, 96th
Sergt Fred B Teller, I, 56th
John Shalor, F, 65th
James Tyler, K, 17th
John Teckson, D, 28th
O H Whitney, G, 1st Art
Laurence Wedge, I, 1st
Lewis Whitaker, B, 65th
Wesley W Wovel, A, 93d
Corp J Wells, F, 2d Cav
Corp D J Ward, E, 64th
Azriah Wempel, C, 32d
Corp Joel E Yaw, H, 67th
Sergt H Younker, I, 97th

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Weekly Mortuary Report.

The following is the weekly mortuary report for the City and County of New-York from Sept. 1 to 8, 1862: Men, 90; women, 73; boys, 188; girls, 179. Total, 530. Adults, 163; children, 367; males, 278; females, 252. Colored persons, 6. Of these died by

Consumption	62	Inflammation of the brain	12
Cholera infantum	89	Inflammation of the lungs	13
Infantile convulsions	38	Old age	3
Diarrhoea	27		
Dropsy in the head	16		

Out of the 530, 285 were under two years of age, and 332 under ten years of age.

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1861 and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending Sept. 8, 1861	458—Inc. 92
Week ending Sept. 1, 1862—	
From acute diseases	307
From chronic diseases	196
From external causes, &c	33—536
Week ending Sept. 8, 1862—	
From acute diseases	308
From chronic diseases	192
From external causes, &c	30—530
Decrease this week	6

The following schedule shows the work of the Bureau of Sanitary Inspection in the abatement of nuisances:

Complaints of nuisances, &c., received	63
Complaints for which no cause existed	0
Notices for abatement served	88
Abatements of nuisances under notice	123
Sinks and water-closets cleaned	153
No. of loads of night soil removed from the City limits	546
No. of dead horses removed from the City limits	81
No. of dead cows removed from the City limits	7
No. of dead goats removed from the City limits	10
No. of dead hogs removed from the City limits	19
No. of dead dogs and other small animals removed from the City limits	135
No. of barrels of offal removed from the City limits	950

The Boiler-Explosion in Delancey-street.

CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST—THE ENGINEER AND FIREMAN CENSURED BY THE CORONER'S JURY.

Coroner WILDEY, yesterday, concluded the inquest in the case of the three men who lost their lives, on Saturday last, by the explosion of a steam boiler in the manufactory of SINGER & Co., in Delancey-street. The following is an abstract of all the important testimony given yesterday. In the TIMES of Sunday and Monday, we have published all the particulars, except what may be found below.

William M. Storm, of No. 98 Grammercy-place, testified that he was a steam and mechanical engineer for the Police Department; his business is to examine engineers in the Metropolitan Police District; he had examined the boilers in SINGER & Co.'s establishment since the explosion; he found the brick work in the rear of the boiler scattered through the cellar in such a manner as to show that the main vent of the explosion was from the rear of the boiler; there were four return flue boilers, all alike, set up side by side; the connections are so arranged that they can work altogether or in pairs; three of the boilers seemed to be entirely uninjured; the one that exploded had both flues—they being about fourteen inches in diameter—collapsed from end to end, and were torn away at their junction with each head of the boiler; the two upper guage cocks of this boiler were in working order, though torn by the jump of the boiler at the moment of explosion from their connection with the boiler; the lower guage-cock remained unmoved, but could not be opened and apparently had not been for some length of time he then went to the cord of the safety valve, belonging to the uninjured pair of boilers, and, by it, raised the valve; he did the same with the cord attached to the safety-valve of the exploded boiler, and attempted to raise it; all his strength was exerted by throwing his whole weight upon it; the cord parted, but the valve did not move; it may have become fastened by sediment lodging in the seat, but it is more probable that it was badly fitted; difference of expansion and contraction will sometimes cause the fastening of a safety-valve in an over-heated boiler, and this though the valve be clean; it is evident that the pressure of steam that caused the collapse of the flues of this boiler, was not gradual, but almost instantaneously produced; witness knew of but one way to account for such an effect in this case; as near as he could judge, the steam stop-valve, for admitting steam to the engine from this pair of boilers, was closed; as before stated, the safety-valve was inoperative, thus there could be no communication to the pressure guage on the one hand, to show the pressure, or any relief to such pressure, by the safety-valve; as the blow-off cock belonging to this pair of boilers was directly next to the outer boiler, it would be more apt to be better cleansed in blowing off water than the other; also, as near as could be judged from the arrangement for the passage of the gasses of combustion to the chimney, it would have slightly the advantage of the draft, although there is but one furnace and one grate to each pair of boilers; witness assumed that the steam was more rapidly generated in the exploded boiler than in its mate, and as the lower guage-cock is only about two inches above the top of the flue, and the next, in which water is usually kept, is only two inches above that, it would not require much greater pressure in the exploded boiler, than in its mate, to press in a portion of water sufficient to force the flues out of the former. After it had been stated to the Engineers that the water, in some unaccountable manner, had become low in the boilers, it was his duty to make a thorough examination.

Joseph E. Coffee testified that he was an engineer and boiler inspector for the Metropolitan District; he examined the exploded boiler soon after the accident; he tried to discover the cause of the explosion; the steam-valve connecting the exploded boiler was found by him, with the steam-pipe of the engine closed; he then called Cyrus A. Goodale, who previously had charge of the engine, and drew his attention to the fact; Goodale then opened the valve at the request of witness, which required great force to do, thus showing that it was shut at the time of the explosion; the feed-pipes, cocks, and valves were examined by witness, and found open, so that all four boilers were connected in their water connections, and two were shut off in their steam connections. Witness was informed that there had been fire under all four of the boilers, and it had that appearance; therefore, as the steam generated in the two disconnected boilers, it would force the water out of them into the other two boilers. The flues of the disconnected boilers would then become hot, and would give way when heated at an ordinary pressure of steam. In the opinion of witness this state of things was the cause of the accident. The closing of the valve connecting the exploded boiler with the steam pipe, was the direct cause of the explosion, but if the boilers had been filled, and the safety valve had been in order the accident could not have occurred; the guage-cocks of the boilers are so constructed that they would be very likely to deceive an experienced person, and certainly would deceive one without experience; the boilers were so constructed that they could have a pressure of 75 pounds safely, with everything in proper order.

Bowen G. Lord, Sergeant of the Sanitary Police, testified that it was his duty to see to the enforcement of the new boiler law, and to see that engineers have certificates; there was no certificate given to the man who had charge of the engines and boilers in this establishment; his name is Wm. Ford.

At the conclusion of the evidence, the Jury, after considerable deliberation, rendered the following verdict, viz:

That the deceased men came to their death by scalds and other injuries, resulting from the explosion of a steam-boiler, at the manufactory of Messrs. SINGER & Co., in Delancey-street, on the 6th day of September inst. And the Jury further say, that they believe that WM. FORD, the engineer, and MICHAEL REAGAN, the fireman, in the said manufactory, are censurable for the explosion: the fireman for starting the fires after he had been informed of the state of the boilers, and the engineer for not making a thorough examination of the boiler and connections after being notified of the trouble.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 8, 1862—5 o'clock P.M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in the Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Charles C. Pinckney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Barney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. J. D. Williams, for the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, the same being in full for engrossing resolution passed by the Common Council, and directed by them to be transmitted to the family of the late lamented Colonel William D. Kennedy.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Stevenson—

Resolved, That the bounty of $50 offered to volunteers by the proclamation of His Honor the Mayor, dated the 3d instant, pursuant to an ordinance adopted on the 2d instant, and approved by the Mayor on the same day, be paid also to those volunteers who enlisted on the date of said proclamation, as well as to those who enlist within twenty days thereafter, and that said ordinance be amended accordingly.

Which was referred to the Finance Committee.

By Councilman Webster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure, for the use of Clinton Hose Company Number Seventeen, a new hose carriage, similar to the one now in use by Tompkins Hose Company Number Sixteen.

The same to be procured without contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Snyder—

Resolved, That Broadway, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, be renumbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Long—

Resolved, That the owners of lots on the west side of Third-avenue, 80 feet south from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, be permitted to construct a drain to connect with the sewer already built in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, in order that the lots surrounding the building already erected may be properly drained, the present condition of the locality rendering it absolutely necessary that the same should be done forthwith, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Croton Aqueduct Department, at the expense of the owners of said lots.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Jones—

Whereas, The Manhattan and New-York Gas Companies have notified consumers of gas in their respective districts that on and after the first of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there will be an additional charge of fifteen cents on the thousand feet of gas consumed; and,

Whereas, It is no more than just that the Gas Companies should pay their just proportion of the tax imposed upon them by the Government to support the war, and not endeavor to saddle the amount that they should pay upon the consumers, as they are already overtaxed and are now contributing their means to suppress the rebellion and vindicate the honor of the country; and,

Whereas, It is a well-known fact that the Gas Companies declare an annual dividend of from twenty-five to thirty per cent. on the amount of capital invested, their stock being at the present time selling at high rates of premium, therefore

Resolved, That if the Board of Aldermen concur, the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare the necessary papers to make a transfer of all the rights and privileges of the New-York, Manhattan, and Harlem Gas Light Companies to the city, in compliance with the provisions of their respective charters.

Councilman Long moved to amend said resolutions by striking therefrom the word "Harlem."

Which was carried.

And the preamble and resolutions as adopted were amended.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to reset curb and gutter stones and flag Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, where not already done, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Lands and Places, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen, in adopting resolution that the sum of twelve thousand dollars be appropriated for the building of two parks in the Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Fortieth streets, the same to be taken from the appropriation for Lands and Places.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Committee be directed to advertise for proposals for excavating cellar, and repairing and painting house of Engine Company Number Twenty-two.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, being his Annual Report, exhibiting the receipts and expenditures of the City Government, including the operations of the several Trust and Sinking Funds for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be received, laid upon the table, and three thousand five hundred copies thereof printed in document form.

Councilman Keech moved to amend said motion by striking out the number of three thousand five hundred, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the number of five thousand.

Which was carried.

And the motion as amended was agreed to.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement exhibiting the balance in the Treasury August 30, the receipts and payments since that date, and the balance at the close of business on Saturday, September 6, instant, according to the returns of the Chamberlain and County Treasurer to this office:

Balance August 30	$454,534 20
Receipts	66,981 21
Total	$521,515 41
Payments	198,143 46
Balance September 6	$323,371 95

Which was received and directed to be entered at length on the minutes.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Report of Committee on Railroads in favor of adopting resolution that the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company be directed to lay rails in the Eighth-avenue from the present terminus of the road to Eigty-second-street, and run cars thereon, up to ten o'clock P. M., and thereafter every half hour until twelve o'clock P. M.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Webster—2.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, that permission be given to Palanca & Grealanta to receive and deliver goods from the sidewalk in front of their premises, number one hundred and seven Pearl-street.

(In Board of Councilmen, three times lost for want of a constitutional vote, subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Councilman Ross moved that the same be indefinitely postponed.

Which was lost.

And the same was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Hazleton, Snyder, Brice, Long—10.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock—8.

Subsequently the unfavorable vote was reconsidered, and the paper postponed.

Report of Commissioners on Public Health, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to fill in sunken lots on the westerly side of the Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset in Worth street, from Broadway to Hudson-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built at or near the southwest corner of Leonard and Baxter streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution, that a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southeast corner of Thirty-second-street and Madison-avenue, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of adopting resolution that the Clerk of the Council Board be directed to purchase four badges for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department, at an expense not to exceed $80; the said badges to be for the use of Engineers William Lamb, Henry Lewis, George McGrath and Joseph L. Perley.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilman Ross—1.

Councilman Brice moved that said vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the name of Eli Bates, and striking therefrom the sum of "$80," and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of "$100."

Which was carried.

And, as amended, the same was again adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth-avenues, be paved with Trap block pavement, one half at the expense of the City and one half at the expense of the property owners, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Hudson-street, Sixth-avenue, Eighth-avenue, and Canal-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, excepting such portions lying between the rails of, and used by the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Councilman Barney moved that said resolution be amended by striking out the word "Canal," and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "Chambers."

Which was carried.

Councilman Ross moved to further amend said resolution by adding thereto the words "provided the property owners pay half the expense thereof."

Which was lost.

Councilman Keech moved to further amend said resolution, by inserting after the words "Eighth-avenue Railroad Company," the words, "and the Hudson River Railroad Company."

Which was carried.

Councilman Stevenson moved to further amend the said resolution by adding after the words, "Eighth-avenue Railroad Company," the words "also Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to the East River."

Which was lost.

And the resolution as amended was adopted.

Affirmative—Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Healey, Ross, the President, Babcock, Snyder—5.

Report of Committee on Fire Department in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise proposals for building a hose carriage for the use of Hose Company Number Twelve, and that said carriage be built similar to the one now in use by Hose Company Number Seven.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—The President—1.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase the steamer now used by Hose Company Number Twenty-one, at an expense not to exceed three thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—Councilmen Ross—1.

Resolution, That the sidewalk on the south side of Twenty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues be opened and regulated the full width thereof, where not already done, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Resolution, That an extension be built to the house of Hook and Ladder Company Number Five, the same to be twenty-five feet in depth, three stories in height; also that the doorway be enlarged to the width of ten feet; the above work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

(In the Board of Councilmen, August fourth, amended by adding thereto the words, "and the same to be done by contract," and pending a proposition to amend by adding after the words "Hook and Ladder Company Number Five" the words "Hook and Ladder Company Number Sixteen," the same was laid over.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a house for the use of Engine Company Number Twenty-one in the lot recently purchased by the Comptroller.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, That the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a house for Hose Company Number Twenty-five, on the lot recently purchased by the Comptroller in Worth-street, near Centre-street.

Councilman Jones moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words "the same to be similar in all respects to house of Hose Company Number One,"

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the necessary alterations and repairs to the house lately purchased by the Comptroller for the use of Hose Company number Forty-seven.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Repper, Hazleton, The President—3.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to have Sixty-first-street between the Ninth and Tenth avenues regulated and graded where not already graded; and the property in front of said grading be assessed for said amount of costs and disbursements for said work, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting ordinance that the sunken lots on the south side of Thirty-sixth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, be filled with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Joint Committee on National Affairs from Board of Aldermen, of the result of their mission to the seat of the General Government, in order to urge personally upon those in authority their views on matters connected with the stimulating of enlistments in this City, and so forth, as a supplement to their report of their conference with the Governor of the State on the same subject, with resolution that the foregoing supplementary report of the Joint Committee on National Affairs be printed in connection with, and as forming a part of the report contained in Document Number fifteen of the Board of Aldermen, presented July twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and that a sufficient number be placed at the disposal of the military authorities to furnish all who may have volunteered, or may be desirous of volunteering, with a copy thereof.

Which was laid over.

Report of the Joint Committee on National Affairs from Board of Aldermen, on the message of His Honor the Mayor, and recommending the adoption of an ordinance to provide for "increasing and strengthening the defences of the harbor of the City of New-York," constituting John Dimon, Myers Cornell, Albert Cardozo, Andrew Carrigan, together with the Mayor and Comptroller, a Commission, to be known as "The Board of Harbor Defence Commissioners of the City of New-York," who are authorized, under certain restrictions, to expend a sum not to exceed one million dollars in carrying out the purpose of the ordinance, the money to be raised by the Comptroller on bonds known as "The Harbor Defence Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," &c.

(By Board of Aldermen, adopted.)

Which was laid over.

Preamble from Board of Alderman, with resolutions that the City of New-York will, at the time volunteers are mustered into the service, pay, in addition to all other bounties, fifty dollars to each man who shall, within twenty days after proclamation by the Mayor, enlist; that to effectually carry this out, the Committee on National Affairs hire a building for one month, to be the headquarters for recruiting, to be under the direction of an officer to be appointed by the proper military authorities, and at which each of the City regiments requiring recruits may be represented; each recruit to choose his own regiment or brigade, or if he do not choose, to be assigned by the officer in charge; that the Common Council disapprove of the resolutions urging the President to proclaim universal emancipation, which have been published as adopted by a Convention of Committees, in which it has been wrongly stated that the Common Council were represented; and that the Committee on National Affairs request the Tammany, Mozart, Republican, Constitutional Union, and Jeffersonian General Committees, the Union Defence Committee, the Tammany Society, the German Republican and German Democratic Central Committees, and the Committees appointed by the Governor for the several Senatorial Districts, each to appoint a Committee of five to meet with the Joint Committee on National Affairs; also, His Honor the Mayor, the Recorder, Comptroller, Chamberlain and Corporation Counsel, to coöperate and assist in making arrangements to hold a meeting of the loyal people of the City, of all parties and opinions, for the exclusive purpose of urging prompt and vigorous action by all our citizens to procure recruits for regiments in the field, and also to appoint a Committee of twenty-five citizens from their own body, to be known as the National Committee of the City of New-York, whose action shall be limited to measures having for their sole object the vigorous and efficient prosecution of the war for the Union.

Which was laid over.

Subsequently—

Councilman Jones moved that the vote, by which said resolutions were laid over, be reconsidered.

Carried.

Councilmen Gross moved to amend said resolutions by striking therefrom the first and second resolutions, having reference to the bounty of $50, and authorizing the Special Committee, provided for by the resolution, to hire a building for recruiting purposes.

Carried.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healey, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—The President, Babcock, Snyder.—3

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for building a suitable wharf on the east side of Ward's Island.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of adopting resolution that the pond of stagnant water in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and the Ward School-house, be immediately filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long.—19

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of adopting resolution that the ditch of stagnant water on the block bounded by the Third and Fourth avenues and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth streets, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to place the Fire Telegraph in house of Hook and Ladder Company number twelve, and Hose Company number seven, and the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

(In Board of Councilmen, September first, lost for want of a constitutional vote.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Gedney, Keech, Ross, The President—5.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hayes moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday next, fifteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause all the necessary repairs to the pier foot of Thirtieth-street, North River, to be made forthwith.

Councilman Gross moved that the same be recommitted to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department of Board of Alderman, with resolution that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to undertake forthwith the necessary improvement in the thirty-six-inch mains leading through the Fifth-avenue, from the Receiving Reservoir to the Distributing Reservoir, by raising the same to a height corresponding to the present grade of the said avenue, or by the substitution of new mains in place thereof, at a similar height, as in the opinion of said Board may be most expedient, and that the sum of fifty-three thousand dollars be appropriated therefor, under the head of "Aqueduct Repairs and Improvements."

(In Board of Councilmen, September five, lost for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Councilman Snyder moved to amend said resolution by striking out all authority to take up the old pipes.

Councilman Hogan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Ross moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was lost, on a division, by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Jones, Gross, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock—8.

Negative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Snyder, Brice, Long—11.

Councilman Jones moved that the paper be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

Councilman Healy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Long renewed the motion to recommit the paper to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the First Directress of the Wilson Industrial School, for the sum of five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby donated to said Institution, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to charge the same to the account of "Donations."

(In Board of Councilmen, July 21 and September 1, lost for want of a constitutional vote, subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Healey, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Stevenson, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes—2.

Councilman Hazleton moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared the Board adjourned until Monday next, fifteenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 8, 1862.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81.Reg.	99¾	770	N. Y. Central R.	93
3,000	do	99¾	500	do	93⅛
17,000	U. S. 6s. '81. Cou.	99⅝	50	do s5	93
1,000	U. S. 5s, '65	94	25	Erie Railroad s10	36⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74. Cou.	88	100	do	37
2,000	U. S. 6s, '68. Reg.	98	50	do s10	37
3,500	U. S. 6s, '81, Oregon W. L. ¾-y'y.	97	150	Erie Railroad Pref.	67⅞
2,000	do	97⅛	5	Hudson River R.	50⅞
16,000	Tr. 7 3.10 ⅌ cent. Notes	102⅝	50	do b30	50⅜
5,000	do..indorsed.	101⅞	100	do	50
4,000	do..indorsed.	101⅞	25	Harlem Railroad	15⅛
2,500	Ill. War Loan	96	50	do	15⅜
4,000	Mo. State 6s	45⅛	50	Reading R.	58
10,000	do	45⅛	50	do	57⅛
8,000	Cal. State 7s	99⅛	200	do	57
10,000	do b30	100	250	do	56⅞
12,000	do	100	50	do	56⅞
7,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	105	100	Mich. Cen. R. b60	67
10,000	E.R.R.3dM.bs'83	101	300	do	66⅞
22,000	Erie R. 4th m. b.	94⅛	100	do	66⅞
2,000	Hud. R. R. 3d M.	95	50	do s10	66⅞
1,000	Mich. S. S. F. B.	102⅞	200	do	67
3,000	do	102⅜	100	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	[illegible]
7,000	Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. old.	106	25	Mich. So. & N. I. G. S.	61⅞
500	St. L., Al. & T. H. 1st	91	200	do	61⅜
4,000	To. & Wa. 2d Mtge.	69⅛	200	do	61⅞
3,000	C. & T. S. F. Bs.	96	30	Panama R.	140
4,000	do	96¼	100	Clev. & Pitts R.	24⅛
5,000	Pits. F. W. & C. 2M.	80	200	do	24⅛
40	Bank of the Rep	90	500	Galena & Chic. R.	70⅜
32,940	American Gold	119⅞	700	Clev. & Toledo R.	53
108,500	do	119⅝	100	do s10	53
4,000	do	119	50	Chi. & R. I. R. b30	66⅛
10,000	do b3.	119⅝	300	do	66⅜
45	Del. & Hud C. Co.	100	100	do	66⅛
10	Pacific M. S. S. Co.	109⅞	50	do s10	66⅛
25	Del., L. & W. R.	99⅛	142	Tol. & Wabash pref.	46⅜
			50	do	46⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s '81. Reg.	99¾	100	Harlem R.	16
25,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou.	99⅝	100	Harl. R. Pref.	39
2,000	do	99¾	200	Reading R.	57⅛
5,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	88	100	do	58
2,000	Trea. 7 3-10 ⅌ ct. Notes..indorsed.	101⅞	400	Gal. & Chi. R.	71⅛
			50	Mich. Cen. R.	67⅛
10,000	do	102⅝	100	do	67⅜
60,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98⅛	125	do	67⅛
5,000	U. S. Dem. Notes.	108⅛	100	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	31⅛
1,000	do	108⅛	150	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk.	62⅛
1,000	Mich. St. 8 w. B.	96	100	do	62⅛
5,000	E. R. 3d m. b. '83.	101	50	do	62⅛
50,000	Am. Gold	119⅜	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	62⅜
69,000	do	119⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts. R.	24⅛
500	Pits. F. W. & C. 1M.	95	200	do s10	24⅝
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st m.	99⅛	800	Clev. & Tol. R.	53⅛
20,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	70	200	do s30	53⅛
5,000	Clev. & Tol. s. f. bds.	96⅛	100	do b5	53⅛
590	N. Y. Cen. R.	93⅛	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	66⅜
150	Hud. R. R.	50	200	do	67
275	do	50⅛			

MONDAY, Sept. 8—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Sept. 6, 1862, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Aug. 30:

Increase in Loans	$157,307
Increase in Specie	497,944
Increase in Circulation	191,159
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	691,295

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Sept. 7, 1861.	Aug. 30, 1862.	Sept. 6, 1862.
Capital	$69,050,000	$69,125,000	$69,125,000
Loans	139,158,230	158,278,552	158,435,859
Specie	41,887,230	35,640,984	36,138,928
Circulation	8,890,581	9,454,806	9,645,965
Gross Deposits	128,934,210	167,117,602	168,342,180
Exchanged	14,843,149	25,145,861	25,679,144
Undrawn	114,091,061	141,971,741	142,663,036
In Sub-Treasury	13,094,000	11,010,526	10,124,166

The Bank return shows a moderate increase in all departments. The Circulation is the largest ever reported by the New York City Banks. The line of Loans and Discounts is but slightly advanced over last week, while the Specie average goes up nearly half a million.

The market for Money to-day is easy at 5 ⅌ cent. as the rule to the Brokers, with exceptions at 4 ⅌ cent. on Government collateral. The supply on these terms is easy. The price of Gold having gone up to 119¼ ⅌ cent., as against 118¼ on Saturday, Exchange on London is quoted correspondingly higher, say 130¾@131 ⅌ cent. at the close of the day. The terms on the Continent of Europe are thus quoted by Messrs. WARD & BRANDT, No. 39 Exchange-Place:

Paris—60 days' sight ⅌ dollar........4f. 28¾c.
Paris—3 days' sight per dollar........4f. 26¼c.
Amsterdam—60 days' sight ⅌ guilder........49¾c.
Hamburg—60 days' sight per marc banco........43¾c.
Frankfort—60 days' sight ⅌ florin........49¾c.
Bremen—60 days' sight ⅌ rix dollar........94¾c.

The Stock Exchange at the early Board to-day manifested a considerable degree of steadiness. The Street appeared less unfavorably disturbed by the military situation in Maryland than on Saturday. The price of Gold was higher, but the bidding for United States Securities and the Railway Stocks was no lower than on Saturday afternoon. Later in the day, and at the Second Board, the market was firm, and prices so advancing that the latest sales were ⅜@½ ⅌ cent., and in some instances ¾@1 ⅌ cent., higher than at the outset of the dealings in the forenoon. A more cheerful feeling altogether obtained at the close of the day, the following being about the latest figures, as compared with Saturday:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
N. Y. Central	93⅝	93⅝	Hudson	51⅛	50⅜
Erie	37⅜	37	Pacific	110⅛	109⅛
Erie Preferred	68⅜	68	Panama	138⅛	138⅛
Rock Island	67⅛	66⅜	Missouris	45⅜	45⅛
Galena	71⅛	71⅛	Tennessees	48⅛	48⅛
Mich. Central	67⅛	67⅜	U. S. 5s, 1874	88⅛	88⅛
Mich. Southern	31⅛	31⅛	U. S. 6s, 1881	99⅞	99⅝
Mich. Guarant'd	62⅛	62⅛	U.S.Notes, C.H.	108⅛	108⅛
Illinois Cen	62⅛	61⅞	Treas. 7.30 ⅌ cts.	103	103⅛
Toledo	53⅛	53⅛	Bills on Lond'n.	131	130
Reading	58⅛	58⅛	Gold	118	118⅛

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	102	Bank of the Republic	90
Mechanics'	103	Bank of North Amer.	92
America	106	Metropolitan	98
National	93	East River	75
Merchants' Exchange	97	Nassau	97⅛
State of New-York	93	Shoe and Leather	98
Commerce	91⅛	Importers' and Traders'	96
American Exchange	90	Park	107

The Railway mortgages are steady to-day. The following are the bids:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. Real Es.	100	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscr.	100	Chi. & N. W. firsts	68
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '64	105	Chi. & N. W. firsts, ass.	50⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	111	Chi. & N. W. seconds	28⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	110	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	81
Erie firsts, '68	111⅛	Del. Lack & W. firsts	107
Erie thirds, '83	101	Del. Lack. & W. sec's	102
Erie fourths, '80	94	Tol. & Wab. firsts	90⅛
Erie fifths, '88	88	Tol. & Wab. seconds	70
Hudson firsts, '69	110	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds.	75
Hudson seconds, s.f., '85	107	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	96
Hudson thirds, '75	95	Gal. & Chi. firsts	103
Hudson Converts., '67	90⅛	Gal. & Chi. seconds	104
Harlem seconds, '64	102	Chi. & R. I. firsts	104
Mich. Cen. 8 ⅌c., '69-72	105⅛	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	96⅛
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2ds	88⅛	N. Jersey Cen. firsts	108
M. S. & N. I. s.f. 7 ⅌ c.	102⅛	N. Jersey Cen. seconds	105
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '75	99⅛	Pitts. F. W. & Chi. 1sts	95
St. L. & T. H. firsts	90		

The following are the latest Specie quotations of Messrs. F. P. JAMES & Co., No. 45 Wall-street:

Amer. Gold	$1 19	Amer. Silver	$1 14
Sovereigns	5 70	Spanish Dollars	1 25
20-francs (Naps.)	4 45	Mexican Dollars	1 23
Ten Guilders	4 50	Five-franc pieces	1 07
Ten Thalers	8 50	Ger. and Fr. Crowns	1 15
Spanish Doubloons	18 50	English Silver, ⅌ £	5 50
Patriot Doubloons	17 75	Span. & Mex. Qrs. ⅌ oz	1 35

The *Commercial* of this afternoon has the following announcement of the advance of freights on the New-York Roads, which we have reason to know is more than borne out by the difficulties now surrounding the other trunk lines—the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio:

"We understand that one, at least, if not both the New-York trunk lines of railway, will again advance their freight charges on and after Wednesday, the 10th inst. The pressure upon the Erie is such, that the President of the Road will make his own separate terms, should the managers of the Central, who have been consulted by telegraph, fail to coöperate. The pressure of freight upon both lines, and upon the canal, is very great, and is now to be increased by the blockade and interruption from the war excitement at Harrisburgh and in the Cumberland Valley, on the Pennsylvania Central, adjoining Maryland. The Baltimore and Ohio line is now virtually closed to through business. The charges upon the canal are already relatively higher on some classes of freight than those charged upon the roads."

We have received from the agent of Reuter's London Telegraph a lengthy explanation of his position in this country, touching the news to the English Press, of which the following paragraph is the most important:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have twice drawn the attention of the public to the American news dispatches forwarded to Reuters' Telegraph Office, London, by the representative of Mr. REUTER in this country, I should feel obliged if you would find room in your valuable columns for the following communication. I will premise by saying that I am the agent of Mr. REUTER in this country, a fact which I have never concealed, nor considered it necessary to make public until now; and I take the responsibility of all matter contained in the dispatches of American news telegraphed from the different European ports of call and arrival of the American steamers, and published in all the London papers under the heading, "Reuter's Telegrams;" but I wish it distinctly understood that I do not take the responsibility of *all* American news telegraphed to the London papers, much of which is sent by special correspondents, and published in the London papers in the same column as REUTER's telegrams, but under another heading, namely, "by magnetic and electric telegraph."

RAILWAY TRAFFIC FOR AUGUST.

	August, 1862.	August, 1861.
Illinois Central	$334,946	$268,982
Galena and Chicago	121,198	150,358
Cleveland and Toledo	79,655	60,928
Chicago and Rock Island	109,216	119,395
Michigan Southern	226,819	178,772
Michigan Central	216,624	144,981
Hudson River	193,442	135,298
Toledo and Wabash	168,218	137,222
St. Louis, Alton & Chicago	102,763	103,189

The Sub-Treasury receipts, to-day, were $190,660, including $84,165 for customs; payments, $1,300,031; balance, this afternoon, £9,014,794.

We have been requested to say (in correction of an accidental error in a former statement) that the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad has been completed on a capital of $500,000, of which $491,700 only has been issued. The only debt upon the property is a mortgage for $7,000 on eighty city lots owned by the Company.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS. Sept. 6.	LOANS. Aug. 30.	SPECIE. Sept. 6.	SPECIE. Aug. 30.
Bk. of New-York.	5,720,418	5,703,087	1,946,378	1,835,192
Manhattan Co.	5,749,875	5,556,587	1,703,894	1,695,630
Merchants' Bank.	6,706,151	6,514,132	1,894,568	1,969,686
Mechanics' Bank.	4,645,219	4,770,119	705,044	698,945
Union Bank	3,768,885	3,762,082	2,039,870	1,919,833
Bank of America.	8,547,051	9,111,984	1,607,184	1,448,937
Phenix Bank	3,987,553	4,009,735	560,260	526,651
City Bank	3,488,781	3,746,227	2,446,836	2,431,087
Tradesmen'sBank	2,250,267	2,249,210	179,044	182,161
Fulton Bank	1,643,311	1,674,459	372,312	377,416
Chemical Bank	2,753,068	2,438,023	2,514,289	2,566,364
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,533,156	2,533,383	214,852	215,040
National Bank	2,224,537	2,226,555	468,061	479,852
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,589,355	1,575,003	145,366	144,583
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	923,437	935,125	213,556	212,692
Greenwich Bank	531,267	543,704	387,514	387,637
Leather Man. Bk.	2,225,268	2,143,751	879,516	757,192
SeventhWardBk.	1,325,152	1,321,486	314,573	314,779
Bk. St. New-York.	5,430,464	5,477,583	918,952	992,868
Am. ExchangeBk.	8,590,471	8,356,423	2,553,327	2,568,974
Bk. of Commerce.	13,216,877	13,083,126	1,516,706	1,461,125
Broadway Bank	3,499,758	3,517,939	1,034,142	1,043,997
Ocean Bank	2,107,320	2,089,519	284,382	286,966
Mercantile Bank.	3,252,661	3,223,969	529,034	536,263
Pacific Bank	1,461,069	1,401,808	117,122	127,447
Bank of Republic.	4,749,661	4,840,775	1,410,779	1,382,447
Chatham Bank	916,973	919,229	102,234	103,694
People's Bank	744,871	750,017	97,031	96,894
Bank of N. Am.	1,996,848	2,079,215	138,395	137,469
Hanover Bank	2,219,137	2,271,861	155,953	152,012
Irving Bank	910,656	890,155	89,869	90,078
Metropolitan Bk.	9,703,941	9,728,611	1,569,585	1,570,421
Citizen's Bank	915,638	910,389	90,170	90,314
Nassau Bank	2,299,679	2,252,535	242,670	251,412
Market Bank	2,249,978	2,224,012	278,366	277,645
St. Nicholas Bank	1,534,661	1,544,463	141,519	148,584
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,850,960	2,950,629	210,888	221,272
Corn Exch. Bank.	2,[illegible],864	2,555,802	679,281	690,293
ContinentalBank.	3,964,387	4,072,896	175,010	200,340
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	1,511,459	1,506,124	351,252	379,461
Oriental Bank	666,247	616,734	74,748	76,234
Marine Bank	1,567,890	1,497,278	253,687	258,109
Atlantic Bank	720,769	744,791	87,061	88,632
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	3,099,567	3,139,844	317,256	317,638
Park Bank	9,180,987	9,136,790	3,373,517	3,190,607
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	1,105,269	1,139,007	186,542	186,981
Grocers' Bank	476,925	468,322	60,099	59,798
North RiverBank	799,017	785,442	67,033	67,800
East River Bank.	305,501	339,797	45,380	35,302
Manuf.y&Mer.Bk	1,259,300	1,233,978	120,252	123,144
N.Y.DryDock Co.	618,604	559,364	108,778	108,068
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	321,654	341,315	66,745	66,753
Bull's Head Bank	498,415	479,821	27,772	27,803
N.Y.CountyBank	333,550	334,327	50,304	50,351
Total	158,435,859	158,278,552	$36,138,928	35,640,984
	Increase......	$157,307	Increase......	$497,944

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. Sept. 6.	CIRCULATION. Aug. 30.	DEPOSITS—NET. Sept. 6.	DEPOSITS—NET. Aug. 30.
Bk. of New-York.	483,997	470,030	5,165,912	5,074,004
Manhattan Co.	83,121	84,522	5,382,965	5,007,917
Merchants' Bank.	186,089	178,025	6,132,868	6,085,297
Mechanics' Bank.	306,740	289,159	3,743,191	3,650,217
Union Bank	218,814	219,030	3,482,935	3,495,817
Bank of America.	44,074	40,031	9,601,078	9,790,530
Phenix Bank	77,350	77,578	3,358,306	3,370,593
City Bank	......	......	5,189,270	5,332,961
Tradesmen'sBank	253,642	252,471	1,642,716	1,671,147
Fulton Bank	220,675	209,460	1,913,199	1,928,416
Chemical Bank	86,411	86,901	5,953,784	5,791,992
Merch. Exch. Bk.	144,769	143,927	1,590,767	1,555,113
National Bank	145,805	143,084	1,507,477	1,537,178
Butch. & Drov. Bk	299,977	295,375	1,679,905	1,665,146
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	195,204	191,334	1,061,479	1,057,455
Greenwich Bank.	143,229	140,613	620,549	589,864
Leather Man. Bk.	287,371	271,823	2,164,945	1,928,441
SeventhWardBk.	195,732	183,264	1,225,225	1,237,786
Bk. St. New-York	246,384	229,856	4,986,596	5,107,730
Am. ExchangeBk.	356,073	317,155	6,723,318	6,821,531
Bk. of Commerce.	1,715	1,715	8,424,875	8,046,818
Broadway Bank.	324,341	322,196	3,728,536	3,803,118
Ocean Bank	97,893	95,954	1,678,313	1,664,486
Mercantile Bank.	6,518	6,527	3,559,854	3,598,747
Pacific Bank	102,321	103,728	1,204,923	1,183,566
Bank of Republic.	268,501	266,530	4,014,539	3,952,024
Chatham Bank	56,028	58,424	647,560	641,623
People's Bank	84,335	87,658	682,596	681,211
Bank of N. Am.	180,343	180,142	1,503,790	1,706,405
Hanover Bank	142,761	142,612	1,347,210	1,371,597
Irving Bank	126,809	125,179	804,869	827,926
Metropolitan Bk.	277,025	278,142	7,391,860	7,365,987
Citizen's Bank	175,966	173,901	724,779	723,044
Nassau Bank	16,034	16,192	1,781,429	1,775,558
Market Bank	252,653	251,123	1,461,568	1,509,178
St. Nicholas Bank.	197,053	195,309	1,063,933	1,000,885
Shoe & Leath. Bank.	477,192	453,011	2,172,397	2,265,296
Corn Exch. Bank.	277,520	270,581	2,150,841	2,033,253
Continental Bank	252,219	249,000	2,172,496	2,061,437
Bk. of Comm'w'lth	316,926	314,056	1,648,540	1,696,998
Oriental Bank	153,027	152,831	596,838	561,301
Marine Bank	251,845	248,068	1,292,605	1,311,992
Atlantic Bank	120,189	119,846	437,394	425,911
Imp. & Trad's Bk.	220,000	220,000	2,312,388	2,394,996
Park Bank	393,536	384,065	11,655,999	11,662,916
Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	85,219	84,979	871,420	922,660
Grocers' Bank	47,273	47,532	622,313	589,194
North RiverBank	77,981	77,350	730,971	678,707
East River Bank	111,139	109,842	355,594	310,762
Manuf. & Mer. Bank.	12,780	13,265	991,490	995,687
N.Y.DryDock Co.	189,580	184,074	431,111	421,704
N.Y. Exch. Bank.	134,244	131,275	301,193	312,757
Bull's Head Bank	133,041	132,542	436,574	412,925
N.Y.CountyBank	109,201	103,564	337,135	332,529
Total	$9,645,965	$9,454,806	142,663,036	141,971,741
	Increase......	$191,159	Increase......	$691,295

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 8, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 35 bbls. Ashes, 23,108 bbls. Flour, 114 bbls. and 109 bags Corn Meal, 354,861 bushels Wheat, 198,730 bushels Corn, 50,304 bushels Oats, 3,686 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,266 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request at $6 81¼@$6 87½ for Pots, and $7 12½@$7 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Is in lively demand, and is decidedly heavier, being now quoted up to 55½c.@56½c. for Middlings, ⅌ ℔. Sales, 4,200 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for State and Western Flour has been more active, to-day; and prices of desirable lots, especially of shipping brands, have been quoted steady. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 17,620 bbls., including Superfine State, at $5@$5 15; inferior to choice extra State, at $5 30@$5 55; chiefly at $5 30@$5 40; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 95@$5 15; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $5 30@$6 30; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 60@$5 80, chiefly at $5 65@$5 75 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 00	@$5 15
Extra State	5 30	@ 5 55
Superfine Western	4 95	@ 5 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 30	@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	5 60	@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 80	@ 6 40
Extra Genesee	5 60	@ 6 90
Interior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 60	@ 6 80

Southern flour is in request and is firm; sales 1,450 bbls., at $5 30@$5 85 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $5 90@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands and $7 50@$8 50 for very superior family brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand at former figures; sales 1250 bbls. extra, at $5 30@$6 60 ⅌ bbl. RyeFlour is inquired for, at $3 10@$4 40 for fine, and superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair request at $3 55@$3 60 for Jersey $3 75 for; Fairfax, and Brandywine ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered, and in more request for export, to-day, but at lower and irregular prices. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 234,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan, (new,) at $1 50; White Western, $1 40@$1 45; Amber Western, at $1 32@$1 34½; Red Western (Winter) at $1 27@$1 33; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 22@$1 23¾; Milwaukee Club, $1 14@$1 21; ChicagoSpring, at $1 10@$1 19 ⅌ bushel. Corn is abundant and depressed to-day. Sales since our last 171,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 59c.@60c. closing at 59c.; for shipping Mixed Western; 55c. @ 58c. for Eastern do.; 43c.@54c. for unsound do., and 68c. for Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye is in fair request, at 76c.@83c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are in less demand, including Canada, at 53c.@55c.; Western, at @55c.; and State at 55½c.@56½c. ⅌ bushel. Barley continues inactive and nominal.

The total equivalent of weekly receipts of Flour and Grain at Chicago from all sources except teams, from the 1st of January to Sept. 1, during each of the last five years, have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
1st	190,550	61,293	156,237	385,329	357,439
2d	176,540	79,291	231,852	469,107	435,762
3d	177,680	72,350	333,095	414,218	338,337
4th	147,623	84,971	321,288	344,615	409,213
5th	96,664	136,778	241,886	353,309	386,284
6th	160,054	133,298	288,130	372,500	423,001
7th	173,008	173,847	253,601	308,791	458,063
8th	232,123	112,056	188,588	313,461	358,063
9th	190,090	101,260	131,993	338,051	397,414
10th	232,142	84,794	230,129	274,076	275,360
11th	127,772	77,726	381,498	478,811	281,371
12th	115,062	182,185	299,575	484,041	159,958
13th	172,443	155,379	281,266	533,191	79,669
14th	330,184	181,914	442,743	296,470	318,579
15th	319,637	129,686	428,919	238,156	454,791
16th	310,759	168,945	529,977	462,712	259,983
17th	678,682	185,433	514,584	613,039	353,231
18th	497,514	213,831	836,293	902,820	757,357
19th	493,612	228,303	677,333	984,538	1,027,594
20th	509,697	322,136	817,163	1,088,219	963,605
21st	397,988	479,887	827,348	1,085,405	1,000,539
22d	397,976	514,634	675,103	1,326,146	1,628,610
23d	542,020	474,302	524,076	1,228,450	2,041,148
24th	993,474	369,795	675,512	1,097,967	2,577,262
25th	1,171,361	274,848	827,271	1,081,888	2,153,620
26th	1,209,[illegible]	292,421	960,345	1,124,945	2,088,408
27th	963,877	190,072	685,887	1,088,763	1,933,327
28th	742,874	304,170	996,982	1,638,607	1,914,333
29th	536,938	231,644	646,476	1,590,092	1,736,577
30th	303,618	126,829	669,123	1,610,060	1,387,776
31st	301,967	160,587	913,898	1,278,209	1,653,681

HAY—North River Bale continues in fair request to-day, at 60c.@75c. for new and old for shipment and local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are less active, at 18c.@22c. for new, and 13c.@18c. for last year's crop, ⅌ ℔.

LIME—Rockland is in demand, at 60c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 90 bbls. New-Orleans at 32c.@41c., and 28 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 32c.@33c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in demand, and is steady. Sales 1,250 bbls., at $11 62½@$11 75 for Mess, and $10@$10 12½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request, at 6c.@7c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔. Bacon is quiet, at 6c.@7¾c. ⅌ ℔. Lard is plenty and heavy; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls., in lots, for immediate and future delivery, at 9c.@9¾c., ⅌ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand, at steady prices; sales 225 bbls., at $14 75@$15 12½ for Extra Mess, and $13 50@$14 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20@$21 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is actively sought after, at 11c.@16c. for poor to very choice Western, and 14c.@20c. for poor to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese continues in lively request at 7¼c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 32 tcs. Carolina at $8@$8 50, and 120 bags East India at $6 50@$6 90 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand has been less active; prices have not varied. Sales 460 hhds., mainly New-Orleans, at 8¾c.@10¼c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 108,000 ℔s., at 10⅛c.@10¼c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 1,600 bbls. in lots, at 31c.@32c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—A more extensive business was transacted, to-day, at our revised quotations, which show a decided improvement: For Liverpool—Flour, at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 15d.@16d.; Corn, 14½d.@15d.; Beef, 8s. ⅌ tce.; Pork, 6s. ⅌ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 50s.; Butter and Cheese, 55s.; Tallow, 45s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 4s. 6d.@4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 15d.@16c. ⅌ bushel; Pork, 6s. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d.@9s. ⅌ tce.; Bacon and Lard, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.@55s., ⅌ ton. For Cork and orders, a vessel, with Grain, at 15d., ⅌ bushel. For London—Flour at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain at 15d.@16d. ⅌ bush.; Pork, 6s.@6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 8s. 6d. ⅌ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 50s.@55s.; Bacon and Lard, 47s. 6d.@50s.; Oil, 50s.; Tallow, 42s. 6d. ⅌ ton.

Movements of European Steamers

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Aug. 27
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 27
Norwegian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug. 28
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 30
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 3
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 6
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 10
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 13
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 20
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 24
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 27
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 1
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 18

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernian	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. 6
City of Washingt'n	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 6
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 6
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 9
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 10
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 13
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 17
Bavaria	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 20
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 24
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 1
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 8
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Dec. 11
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 20

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at........5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad).5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Michigan Central Railroad Company, standing in the name of MARY N. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, Michigan, have been lost, viz.: No. 1,151, for ten shares, issued from Boston Office; No. 1,455, for sixty acares, and No. 3,125, for five shares, issued from New-York Office. All persons are cautioned against receiving the same, the transfer thereof having been stopped.

CAUTION.—LOST, CHECK NO. 782 ON THE Butchers and Drovers' Bank, drawn by Samuel C. Lord, payable to Charles G. Covert, for $500, and not indorsed. Any person finding same and returning it to No. 259 Grand-st. will be suitably rewarded. The payment of the check has been stopped.

A BLACK SETTER DOG LOST—AT QUARANTINE Landing, Staten Island, on Sunday; fine black coat, well feathered, few white hairs on breast; build, thin and long. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to WM. H. SMITH, 102 Maiden-lane, or to J. V. CARROLL'S livery stable, at Quarantine Landing.

PERSONAL.

WIDOWERS, BACHELORS, OR INVALID FEMALES.—With such persons, in City or country, a lone woman would like to make herself domestically useful—instruct and matronize children—for a small compensation other than the home afforded her; has unexceptionable credentials. Address WIDOW LADY, Box No. 102 *Times* Office, for one week.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

SEWING MACHINES.

FINKLE & LYON'S HEAVY MANUFACTURING (for army work) and Family Machines—new—to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 538 Broadway.

THE LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, in 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will take place on THURSDAY, Sept. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. The following brethren are expected to take part in the exercises:

Rev. John Dowling, D. D.	Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D.
Rev. Thos. Armitage, D. D.	Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D.
Rev. Edward Lathrop, D. D.	Rev. A. D. Gillette, D. D.

THE HAMILTON LITERARY ASSOCIATION, of Brooklyn, will commence its regular sessions for this term, on MONDAY EVENING next, the 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Association, corner of Court and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn.
F. E. DANA, Secretary.

APPLES FOR SHIPMENT.—PELHAM FARM Newtown-Pippin Apples for sale. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., or at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st., N. Y.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

NOTICE—TO THE FRIENDS OF VOLUNTEERS. —We receive daily reports of all deaths in hospitals in and around Washington. Can be seen at our office free of charge. SOMES & BROWN, No. 2 Park-place.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, AND all other just claims of soldiers and sailors, their heirs and friends promptly attended to. Call or send for circulars. SOMES & BROWN, No. 2 Park place, New-York City.

SHEET IRON.—POLISHED BELGIAN, PATENT polished imitation Russia, "R G." American and English sheet-iron, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st., and No. 119 Beekman.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL

COAL.—WANTED, ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE TONS of the best of Lehigh coal, in exchange for a piano or melodeon. Inquire at the piano-rooms of T. S. BERRY, No. 583 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD, &c., WANTED—WITH SOME LADY of means, who will offer a pleasant home at $40 per month, ($500 per annum,) to an American family of five, who will furnish their own rooms and first-class references. Address prompt, FRIEND, Station D, 8th-st., Bible House.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire good board, with parlor and bedroom, unfurnished—between 14th and 30th sts and 4th and 6th avs.; references given and required. Address BOARD, Box No. 1,738 Post-office.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for good class families and single gentlemen, at No. 42 Clinton-place, 8th-st., corner of University-place. Transient persons, $1 per day. CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—A PRIVATE family, owning a first class house in the immediate vicinity of Clinton-av., near Fulton-av., will take three or four gentlemen to board on reasonable terms. Unexceptional references given and required. Address Mrs. H. M. S., Brooklyn Post-office.

FALL BOARDING AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—Excellent accommodation for board for the Fall months may be had at Locust Grove, Cornwall, at reasonable rates. Applicants will address LOCUST GROVE, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. References—Rev. Dr. Cressy, W. Fullerton, Esq., Newburgh; Rev. Dr. Tyng, Gen. Geo. P. Morris, New-York.

BROOKLYN—NO. 16 CLINTON-ST.—PLEASANT apartments for families or single gentlemen. All modern conveniences have been introduced, making the house especially desirable for those seeking a comfortable home. Convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries. References required.

BOARDING.—TO LET WITH BOARD, FURNISHED or unfurnished, a parlor and extension room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms very reasonable. Dinner at 6.30. Apply at No. 169 East 14th-st.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOME front room on the second floor, with large bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and wife, to let with board; can be rented separately or another room added, as may be desired; references exchanged. Apply at 104 2d-av.

BOARDING.—WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and his wife, between 10th and 15th sts, near University-place. References exchanged. Address A. W., Box No. No. 1,144 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FEW PLEASANT ROOMS TO let, separately or together, with first-class board, to families or single gentlemen. Terms moderate. References required. No. 225 West 14th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had in a first class house, occupied by a small private family. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING IN A PRIVATE family in Jersey City, where an elderly gentleman can feel at home and be made comfortable; will be permanent if suited with room and accommodation; payment in advance, if necessary, and references given and required; location about Jersey and Pavonia avs. preferred. Address W. J., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING A new and very nice house, will let two or three rooms to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 East 42d-st. References given and required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS suitable for families or single gentlemen, convenient to Montague and South Ferries. Apply at No. 139 Joralemon-st.; references required.

BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING within two minutes' walk of Wall and South Ferries, have pleasant rooms to let with board. Gas and bath. Address WILLOW, Brooklyn P. O.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—THE rooms are very neat, with all modern conveniences, to suit gentlemen or families. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st.

NO. 15 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Union-square—Furnished rooms to let to gentlemen only, without board. The parlor floor to let, furnished or unfurnished.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board in a family, located in the better part of the town. Address Box No. 3,635 General Post-office.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM ON second floor; also, a room on third floor to let with board at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 43 EAST 23D-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., two large rooms and one single room, with or without board.

ELEGANT ROOMS, NEWLY FURNISHED, with first-class board, can be had at No. 147 West 14th-st.; references exchanged.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO RENT—THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING NO. 464 Broome-st., 25x95 feet, between Mercer and Greene sts., admirably adapted for a light manufacturing business where women are employed. Will accommodate 800 persons. Fitted up with gas, water closets and steam warming apparatus. Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Nos. 309 and 311 Canal-st., or JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST-class house and furniture to correspond, between Clinton and Henry sts.; pleasantly situated near two ferries and two railroads; rent moderate to a good responsible tenant. None other need apply from 7 o'clock till 9, from 1 o'clock till 2, from 5 o'clock to 9, in the evening, at No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn. H. STEVENSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—AN ELEGANTLY and completely furnished house on University-place, will be rented to a private family or for a first-class boarding-house; house 32x75, 17 bedrooms, 3 parlors, dining-room 20x24 feet; security required for amount of one year's rent. Apply to
H. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 7 New-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURRAY Hill, 36th-st., near 5th-av; the lady is leaving the City, and wishes a private family to occupy; it is furnished complete; piano-forte, best of furniture, bedding, &c. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, Real Estate office, No. 586 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—STABLE TO LET—No. 162 East 14th-st., No. 209 East 19th-st., upper part of Nos. 185 and 201 East 19th-st., all with modern improvements. First-class stable, No. 237 9th-st. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—IRON FOUNDRY, ONE HUNDRED BY 38 feet, at No. 99 Grand-st., Williamsburgh. Engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 8 to 11 A. M.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TWO or three pleasant rooms, hot and cold water, bathroom, &c., on the same floor; location desirable. Apply at No. 199 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., or address Box No. 2,406 Post-office.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED brick house on Henry-st., near State-st., in Brooklyn, with modern conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply to J. M. LEWIS, No. 67 Wall-st., N. Y.

A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY MAY FIND a pleasant residence, well furnished, by inquiring at the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 37th-st. The rent will be made easy by boarding the present occupant.

TO LET—COTTAGES IN BROOKLYN, WITH IMMEDIATE possession. Also, a cottage and furniture for sale. C. H. OLIVER, No. 37 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Light rooms and 1,000-horse power. SAM'L LEGGETT, Sup't.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO LANDLORDS.—AN AMERICAN LADY OF refined and genteel appearance, with a son and daughter, adults, is desirous of meeting a party who may have a furnished house unlet. To save, these hard times, house-rent, she would for a home for herself and children, be willing to take charge of its rooms in satisfactory order, which might be rented to respectable gentlemen, without meals, and the avails be paid to said landlord. The house to be kept in neat order, and every agreed duty to be truthfully followed up. No payment requested. The highest references as to character and capability given. Address UNION LADY, Box 160, *Times* Office, for one week.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to hire a medium-sized, well-furnished house for 8 months, from Oct. 1, for which a liberal price will be paid. It must be in perfect order, and contain all modern improvements, and be located in a pleasant part of the City, between 14th and 35th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address UNION, *Herald* office, giving full particulars as to location, rent, and when it may be seen. No attention will be paid to any other. The best of care will be taken of the furniture, as the family consists of only three persons.

WANTED TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—BY a small family, a moderate sized house, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly situated west of Fulton or Court sts. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,974 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, IN GOOD order and with modern improvements, by a small private family, in the upper part of the City, between 4th and 7th avs. Rent not over $1,000. Possession wanted immediately. Address BOSTON, Box 154 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN THE City from October 1 to May 1, by a private family, with all improvements, in a good location. Address, stating rent, location, &c., B., Box No. 2,719 Post-office.

DESK-ROOM WANTED IN THE VICINITY of Wall and Nassau sts. Address L. L. S., Box No. 148, *Times* Office.

FARMS.

$950—HALF DOWN.—FARM FOR SALE, very low; 5½ acres; new house, 8 rooms; barn, crops, fruit, &c.; 50 miles on Long Island. Apply to THOMAS J. JACKSON, No. 440 Pearl-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer No. 277 Canal-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE—Church, Lecture-room and Sunday School Settees, Bank-office Desks and Chairs,
MANUFACTURED BY
ROBERT PATON,
No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, also his patent folding Mosquito Bar, the cheapest and best in use, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 184 Canal-st., near Mott.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Are offering great inducements in
IRISH SHIRTING and SHEETING LINENS,
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS, TOWELS,
AMERICAN and ENGLISH LONG-CLOTHS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COUNTERPANES, &c.,
Manufactured expressly for their
RETAIL TRADE.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have now open, a magnificent
assortment of
PLAIN and FANCY DRESS SILKS.
The latest Paris styles,
At VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
We are now ready to exhibit our
FALL AND WINTER STYLES
OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 Broadway.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS IN
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the ladies of New-York and vicinity, as well as those visiting the City, that they will submit for inspection on MONDAY, the 15th inst., one of the largest and choicest stocks of Paris and London garments in this City, which will comprise the very LATEST STYLES, both in fabric and manufacture, consisting of
VELVETS, SILKS, BEAVERS,
Plush Sattard Cloths,
Velvet, Seal, Otter Cloths, and
Intermediate fabrics,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. J. HOMES & LA BATARD,
No. 477 Broadway.

P. S.—On account of the numerous applications for children's garments the past season, we have made a distinct department for children and misses, in sizes varying from 6 to 16 years of age, in entirely new fabrics, suitable to this particular branch of the business.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
GRAND OPENING,
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 8.
NEW SHAWLS,
of the Latest Styles Imported.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
MERINOS, POPLINS, OTTOMANS, CREPES,
CASHMERES, CANTON CLOTH, BOMBAZINES
&c., &c.
Also,
BLACK SILKS, AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES.
Goods received daily from auction, and sold at a small advance.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S,
No. 274 Bowery,
HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS
will find the best assortment of
SHEETING, SHIRTING and PILLOW-CASE MUSLINS, TICKS, FLANNELS, TABLE DAMASKS, ETC.
Having purchased our present Large Stock previous to the late advance, we are selling by the piece, or less quantity, at lower prices than THE PRESENT WHOLESALE MARKET RATES. Now is the best time for housekeepers to buy their Winter supply. Please observe the name and number. W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
DRESS GOODS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have now
Open a most extensive assortment of
MERINOES, POPLINS, MOUS. D'LAINES,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS,
CASHMERES, EPINGLINES, &c., &c.,
At popular prices.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR
SQUARE AND
LONG SHAWLS.
A superb assortment now open
in every variety of
STYLE AND QUALITY.
DECIDED BARGAINS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open at retail, on
TUESDAY, Sept. 9,
Their Fall Importation of
French and British
DRY GOODS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

CUSHMAN & BROOKS, 6TH-AV. AND 28th-st., have received their
New RIBBONS and FLOWERS.
New STRAW BONNETS.
New BONNET MATERIALS.
New EMBROIDERIES and LACES.
New KID GLOVES, extra quality.
New HOSIERY STOCK.
New CORSETS and SKIRTS.
Ladies, please see our goods.
CUSHMAN & BROOKS.

LADIES, THIS IS THE LAST MONTH for nice-fitting dollar corsets, 50c. skirts, and the fine 25c. stockings, cheap hair nets, gloves, fancy goods, Zephyr worsted, yarns and small wares. This month prices must advance. Now is the time to save money. Send your orders and postage stamps. N. B.—Premium allowed on silver and gold.
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.—Fall opening, Sept. 11. The assortment is very complete in long and square shawls in all colors. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.
M. T. HIGGINS, NO. 126 6TH-AV.,
The only complete
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
in the United States where the trade can be supplied with every article appertaining to the millinery business.
PARIS FLOWERS.
Just received, the largest stock in the City, and will be offered at wholesale or retail.
City and country dealers would find it to their advantage to call and examine this large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HOTELS.

PARIS—GRAND HOTEL.
BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE,
RUE DE RIVOLI.

These two large hotels are carried on by the Compagnie Immobiliere de Paris.

They contain together 1,400 bedrooms or salons, the rent of which, at fixed prices, is established at from four francs to thirty francs a day for the Grand Hotel, and from three francs to twenty francs a day for the Grand Hotel du Louvre.

By the variety in the price, and by the situation of these two Hotels, in the finest quarters of Paris, travelers and families are always sure of being able to find accommodation suitable to their wants, their tastes, and their means.

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The two Hotels have, moreover, a public restaurant at fixed prices.

The salons of these two Hotels are appropriated for public or wedding dinners, and for fêtes or family meetings.

There is in each hotel a reading-room, a café-billiard divan, bath-rooms, and a public telegraph office, corresponding day and night with all Europe.

The persons employed in the service of the two Hotels speak every language.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, AT NEWTOWN, L. I.—THE country residence of the late William Swan—situated on the Newtown plank-road, about half a mile from Newtown village and three and a half miles from Williamsburgh, with about seven acres of land, on which is a double, two story frame house, barn and other outbuildings; Williamsburgh stages pass the door every hour. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—For sale, cheap, an excellent house, of twelve rooms, cellar and attic; large barn, corn-house, seven acres, fine grafted fruit, permanent stream, good well and cistern, fine view of mountain, half mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Apply at the Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 315 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—WITH A FEW acres wooded land, and a fine view of the Sound or sea; must be very low. Send full particulars to W. B. B., Southport, Conn.

MACHINERY, &C.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD SECOND-HAND caloric engine, 24-inch cylinder. State price and where to be seen. Address J. M., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Oakum, Rope machinery, No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines constantly on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO CONEY ISLAND.—Health, comfort and pleasure. Cars leave Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn, every 20 minutes.

WANTED—A LOT, CHEAP, 25 BY 100 FEET, free of incumbrance, in Brooklyn, in a good situation; payment to be made in saleable patent medicines, jewelry and cash. Apply at No. 218 Court-st., from 7 till 9, 1 till 2 and 5 till 9 o'clock. H. STEVENSON.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays. THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Very full details of the rebel movement into Maryland, and their operations in Frederick and vicinity, will be found in our special correspondence and dispatches this morning. They do not differ in the facts from the accounts which have already been published. The Government authorities received the news of the invasion on Saturday evening, in documentary form, and during that night and Sunday, immense bodies of our troops were put in motion for the Upper Potomac and elsewhere. The authorities at Washington appear to be at fault as to the next movement likely to be made by the rebels, but we receive assurances that proper precautions have been taken to guard against damage "in certain quarters." The rebels appear to have captured no Government stores whatever at Frederick. All the National forces stationed there fell back to Harper's Ferry, but before doing so destroyed all the hospital and commissary stores they could not remove, and took away with them the sick and wounded. Communication with Harper's Ferry is of course cut off by the rebels, but there is no danger of the National force there being starved out, as has been feared, so long as they can receive supplies from the West over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which the recent skirmish at Martinsburgh indicates is still in our possession in that direction. It appears to be doubtful whether the rebels intend to make a movement on Harper's Ferry. With the Maryland Heights in our possession, such a movement could hardly be successful, unless in overwhelming numbers. It appears more probable that they contemplate a raid into Pennsylvania, by way of Hagerstown; a direct march upon Washington, or an attack upon Baltimore. At any rate, there is no doubt of their presence in the State in heavy force. A paroled prisoner who arrived in Washington yesterday reports that about 150,000 had crossed the Potomac, the main body of them at the Monocacy; and this report is credited by the military authorities. There has been very little if any fighting yet. There is a rumor of a skirmish yesterday morning in the neighborhood of Poolesville, but it is not confirmed.

The rebel force on the Upper Potomac is said to consist of **JACKSON**'s, **LONGSTREET**'s, **EWELL**'s and **WALKER**'s Divisions. No force, it is reported, has been left in front of Washington but cavalry. If this be so, the rebels are risking all upon a single chance, and if surrounded and defeated in Maryland or Pennsylvania, their army will be annihilated.

It having become public that Gen. **POPE** had preferred charges against Gens. **FRANKLIN**, **FITZ JOHN PORTER**, **HEINTZELMAN**, and perhaps some others, and that those officers had been placed under arrest preliminary to their trial, the *National Intelligencer* thinks it proper to state that, although charges have been preferred against them, they have not been arrested, but are still on duty in the field.

We have a report from Fortress Monroe that the rebel *Merrimac No. 2* has made her appearance in the James River—one account stating that she had come down to the vicinity of Newport's News, and had an encounter with two of our gunboats. The authorities at Fortress Monroe do not appear to be alarmed, however, and express their confidence that the career of the new rebel craft will be much shorter than that of the first one.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes from Nashville under date of August 21: "**JOHN MORGAN** had his headquarters at Hartsville, a few miles from Gallatin, and has issued a paper called the *Vidette*, wherein the editor says he shall publish 'semi-occasionally.' **MORGAN**'s force had reached the number of four thousand, and it is believed that the intrepid guerilla intends to flank Gen. **MORGAN** at Cumberland Gap, and 'bag' his men, as a large rebel force has left Chattanooga to coöperate with somebody somewhere. One thing we are assured of, the Cumberland Gap wires are in possession of the rebels. The rebels also have possession of the town of Clarksville, on the Cumberland River, and the large bridge over the Red River near there, has been destroyed. On Monday evening, Gens. **NELSON** and **JACKSON** started for Kentucky upon a small steamer, and came within a few miles of a guerrilla band, but were warned, I believe, by a Union man in the vicinity. The two generals narrowly escaped capture, and returned to this city late last night, much fatigued from the effects of a rapid thirty-mile ride by horse. The Columbia cars, as well as those on the Chattanooga Railroad, are fired into nearly every day. Yesterday, as the train bound to Huntsville passed Reynold's Station, several shots were fired, one of which killed a lady instantly, wife of a prominent rebel of Mount Pleasant. Several men were wounded last evening in the same manner, as the up-train passed Franklin."

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* estimates the loss of the National forces in the disastrous fight at Richmond, Ky., at 250 killed and 700 wounded.

Col. **HEENAN**'s Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, (numbering 1,000 men,) being the first regiment of the Corcoran Legion, has already been sent forward to Washington, and is now encamped at Arlington Heights, opposite the Capital. Col. **MCDERMOTT**'s Regiment of New-York Volunteers—the second of the Legion—is recruited to nearly the requisite maximum number, and will probably be given marching orders in less than a week. The other accepted regiments of this new Irish-American organization are rapidly progressing with the work of enlistment, under the vigilant care of the gallant **CORCORAN**, who expects to be enabled to resume field-service in a few weeks.

GENERAL NEWS.

We have advices from Europe to the 31st ult., by the arrival off Cape Race of the steamships *Australasian* and *Norwegian*. The most important item of news is the defeat, wounding and capture of **GARIBALDI** by the Government forces of Italy. He was put on board an Italian frigate and conveyed to Spezzio. The Liverpool Cotton Market was buoyant, with a further advance. The market for Breadstuffs and Provisions was dull. Consols were quoted at 93¾@93⅞ for Money.

The Board of Aldermen failed to get a quorum yesterday, and adjourned *sine die*.

The Board of Councilmen last evening referred a resolution directing the Comptroller to pay the $50 bounty to all who enlisted on the day the Mayor's proclamation was issued. A resolution was adopted directing the Counsel to the Corporation to prepare the necessary papers to make a transfer of the New-York and Manhattan Gaslight Companies to the proprietorship of the City, on account of the design of those companies to charge their customers the tax levied by the General Government to sustain the expenses of the war. The Eighth-Avenue Railroad Company was directed to extend its track to Eighty-second-street. A report was adopted in favor of paving Hudson-street with Belgian pavement, from Eighth-avenue to Chambers-street, with the exception of the portion used by the railroad companies. The Comptroller's Annual Report, for 1861, was received. The Board concurred substantially with Alderman **BOOLE**'s resolution, offered August 4.

The Independent Order of Red Men held a high festival at **CONRAD**'s Yorkville Park, yesterday, in celebration of the first annual session of the Grand Tribe of America ever held in this City. The Grand Powhatan and other head officers were present from Philadelphia, with numerous delegations from Baltimore, Newark and other centres of State organization. A fine procession of the tribes or lodges of this City marched through our streets, and the day terminated with an address by the Grand Secretary and a ball at the Park. The Grand Session begins at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

There was a Convention of the principal Telegraph men of the country in session in Chicago, last week. Their deliberations were of rather a private character—having reference, in part, to the action of the Railroad Convention, in relation to the Telegraphic branch of the enterprise.

Paymaster **LARNED**, whose death we announced yesterday, was a native of Massachusetts, and was appointed from that State on the 1st of October, 1813, as an Ensign in the Twenty-first Infantry. Although not a graduate of West Point, he possessed every soldierly attribute—was prompt, brave, generous, and always faithful to his duties. On the 20th of July, 1854, he was appointed to the responsible position of Paymaster-General, with the rank of Colonel—a position to which his long and efficient public services had fairly entitled him, and which he continued to fill until his death.

The Stock Market was firmer at the close of the dealings, yesterday, than on Saturday. Gold left off 119; Exchange 130¾ ℘ cent. Wall-street was generally more cheerful on the situation of the War than at the close of last week.

Cotton was quite brisk and decidedly dearer, yesterday, Middings having advanced to 55½c.@56½c. ℘ lb., under the influence of the news by the *Norwegian*. The transactions in Breadstuffs were heavy; but, in view of the liberal arrivals and of the rise in the freight market, prices of Wheat and Corn were lower. Flour was steady. Groceries, Provisions, Hides, Leather, Hops and Tallow were moderately dealt in. Hay, Wool and Tobacco were in good request. The scarcity of vessels and of seamen had the effect of enabling shipowners to establish an advance in rates on ocean freight, which, however, tended to check the export movement of produce.

The business at the Live Stock markets was brisk early in the day, but fell off toward noon, and closed heavy at night. About 4,400 beeves were on sale at Forty-fourth-street, the majority of which were of fair quality, though a few lots of little hoppers might easily be mistaken for calves. The prevailing rates were 8c.@8½c. for good to choice cattle, and from that down to 6c. for "snow-flies." Prices have scarcely varied from last week, and enough remain unsold to keep the prospect for an advance out of question. A few more lots are expected, which will make the total at all the yards near 5,000 head.

The English Demand for a Division of the Union.

The London *Times* is a miracle of patience and of faith. It indulges a hope that the Americans will soon come to appreciate the *disinterestedness* of the British nation in its treatment of our rebellion. We cannot fail, the *Times* thinks, sooner or later to perceive that the controlling impulse of the British Government, and the paramount sentiment of the British people, in all their dealings with foreign Powers, is a profound, simple-hearted, almost angelic devotion to *principle*. The temptations have been very great, the *Times* bids us observe, to meddle with our affairs. There is no nation on earth capable of resisting them without help, except the English. France would have pitched in long ago if the excellent British had not prevented. The United States ought to be very grateful to the good English Government, which has not interfered in their affairs—which has resisted all temptations to break the blockade, and to help the Southern rebels destroy the great Republic; and in course of time, this admirable exponent of British character is quite certain the Americans will not fail to make due acknowledgment for all their kindness.

We don't like to appear rude, but we must tell the *Times* that its eggs will be addled long before they are hatched. The British, by their manœuvres, have succeeded in just one thing and no more: they have planted in the heart of every class of the American people, North and South, loyalists, rebels and half-way men, the most profound and thorough contempt for their character, the most bitter and envenomed detestation of their conduct. No human being on this continent gives the British Government the slightest credit for "disinterestedness" or for "principle," in the policy it has pursued. It has been *neutral* because it did not dare be otherwise. The Prime Minister himself has over and over again declared that the British Government would take no part in the contest, because it could not do so without involving England in the war,—because interference of any kind would only increase all the evils she now suffers,—because in a word the selfish interests of England required her to keep out of it. She had very little to gain and everything to lose by war with us. She might possibly get cotton and free trade with the South. But she would be very certain to lose her commerce, to lose her colonies, to starve her people, to provoke a revolution at home, and to get into war with half of Europe. She acted wisely in keeping out of it; but it is a little too much for her to claim our gratitude and admiration for what is simply the baldest and sheerest selfishness, diluted with a discreet and unconscious cowardice. It isn't possible for any mortal to waste admiration on such conduct.

From the very beginning of the Rebellion England has insisted on one thing and one only in connection with it,—and that is the *division of the Union*. From the day the first gun was fired at Sumter, the British have insisted on the independence of the South. If they urge peace, it is on that condition. That is *the* one thing which they regard as indispensable. All their exhortations to peace, all their disinterested longings for restored harmony and commerce,—all their proffers of mediation and friendly intervention,—all their demands, arguments and advice, proceed upon this as the condition *sine qua non*. The latest number of the *Saturday Review* affords an instance. It implores the belligerents to cease their war—to come to terms—but only on the assumption of a divided Union. "No success of the Federal arms," it says, "could lead to a more desirable result than a *recognition of Southern independence* practically dictated by the stronger belligerent;" and it assures the North that on such a basis it can have "foreign mediation *at will*." It is not in the least difficult to understand this,—though it would not be quite so easy to explain it on the high theory of John Bull's disinterestedness. The one thing on which John Bull has set his heart is the disruption of the American Union,—the downfall of the United States as one of the first-rate Powers. **ROEBUCK**, who represents the English character more accurately than **PALMERSTON**, because he has less brains, told the whole truth on that point. The American Republic is growing too *powerful*: the fancied interest of England demands its disruption: and as **DE TOCQUEVILLE** has remarked, whatever is for the *interest* of England becomes at once her highest moral law. When it suits her convenience she affects belief in the Ten Commandments. Just now she knows but two—Free Trade and the Disruption of the American Union.

The English will learn in time that there is no political sentiment on which the American people are so nearly unanimous as that of *National Unity*; and that the very last thing to which any considerable portion of them will consent, is a division of the Union. Even the Peace Party, whose strength and influence the *Times* is very much in the habit of exaggerating of late, would infinitely prefer the absolute surrender of the National Government to **JEFF. DAVIS**, in the hope of a reconstruction upon the extremest principles of the Southern Constitution, to a severance of the Union and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. The Southern rebels themselves do not desire division *per se*: they would much prefer to have the Union maintained if only they could be permitted to rule it. At the outset of the rebellion it was said that Secretary **CHASE** advocated a division in preference to war,—but he found little support, and has long since, we believe, abandoned that position. So that at this moment we know absolutely no party, and no considerable number of men, who regard dissolution as admissible in any case. The loyal people of the whole country will fight as long as they have a man or a dollar left to maintain the Union. The "peace men" would surrender the Government to **JEFF. DAVIS** and the South rather than consent to disunion, and the rebels themselves prefer a *united* country, if they can only make its destiny subservient to their interests.

The English, therefore, in urging a separation encounter the most powerful sentiment of the American people. They demand what is most odious and abhorrent to the national instinct. The Americans (our English friends may have heard) are a proud, ambitious race, eager for power and consideration in the world, and reluctant, even beyond the average, to descend to the level of a third-rate nation. They will not willingly turn away their eyes from those visions of Empire which have dazzled them so long—and they know perfectly well that *unity* is the indispensable condition of making them real. Every consideration which can affect the action of great communities, the memories and glories of the past, the bright anticipations of the future, the dreams of the patriot and the hopes of the ambitious and aspiring—everything which can stir the patriotic passions of a youthful and energetic nation, prompts to the preservation of the Union at whatever sacrifice of personal opinion and temporary convenience. The "peace party," moreover, on which the *Times* relies, understands perfectly that without unity there can be no peace, and that a division of the Union only lays the foundation for endless wars.

Our English advisers will do well to consider this aspect of the matter a little. They may find it advisable to direct their efforts to some object which is more attainable than this, of dividing the Union. What the future may have in store for us we do not know. We may conquer the South, and bring them back to their allegiance. We may be conquered by them, or even betrayed into their hands, and compelled again to come under the Southern yoke; or we may struggle for years to come in exhausting wars. Each of these alternatives is infinitely more probable than the consent of the American people to the disruption and destruction of the American Republic; and this fact John Bull will do well to lay to heart.

CONDITION OF OUR TROOPS AT CUMBERLAND GAP.—About a fortnight ago we pointed out the perils that were gathering around the Union force at Cumberland Gap, under Gen. **MORGAN**; that he was isolated from help or relief, that he was cut off from supplies, that the enemy was gathering in his front and rear, and that unless succor by some means soon reached him, his destruction or starvation was inevitable. Since then, by the rebel successes in Kentucky, Gen. **MORGAN**'s dangers have been increased a thousand fold, and his position looks now all but hopeless.

It was announced, ten days ago, that Gen. **CASSIUS M. CLAY** was marching with a column to his relief; but the latter gentleman is now in Washington, unwilling, it is said, for some reason or other, to take part in the war. It was while marching in the direction of the Gap, with ten or fifteen thousand men, that Gen. **NELSON** was assailed by the rebels at Richmond, Ky., on the 30th ult., and, after a severe fight, was driven back.

At present there seems no prospect of getting a force to Gen. **MORGAN**'s relief until Eastern Kentucky is entirely cleared of the rebels who now hold it from its southern line up to the Ohio. The army nearest to him is that of Gen. **BUELL**, but that is over a hundred and fifty miles off, and has enough ado to maintain its own ground—which, indeed, it seems it cannot do—without thinking of piercing such a distance through the enemy's country as to Cumberland Gap. We see, therefore, no means whatever of relieving Gen. **MORGAN** from the deadly peril which environs him, unless a force sufficiently large be sent to overcome the rebels that hold Kentucky, and pierce through all obstacles until Cumberland Gap is reached, when, by a movement in conjunction with Gen. **BUELL**'s troops—if he can only be *got* to move—East Tennessee may be reached and liberated, and all these minor difficulties solved.

In the meantime, Gen. **MORGAN**'s supplies are daily getting shorter, and there is no means whatever of his adding to them, and famine must speedily stare him in the face. When we expressed fears on this subject a fortnight ago, the telegraph replied by asserting that **MORGAN** had supplies for *thirty days*, and was therefore in no danger. Nearly half that time has now gone, and since then, every avenue of supply has been taken possession of by the rebels. It is evident that prompt measures will have to be taken by the Government, if we would save ourselves from a disaster in the Southwest which we can ill endure.

The Rebel Invasion of the Loyal States.

It seems to be settled that a force of at least 40,000 rebels has crossed the Potomac and taken position at Frederick, in Maryland, about sixty miles west of Baltimore, and about forty north from Washington. They have been permitted by the Government to cross without resistance. Telegraphic reports from the Capital would almost lead us to believe that they had been invited there,—for we are assured that the Government is perfectly satisfied with their position, and that none of them will ever return. We hope this may prove to be true;—but we would rather see it proved than give full credence to it in advance. As we remarked yesterday, we have too many of these official assurances already on hand unredeemed, to be especially eager for more.

The experience of the past justifies us in assuming that the rebels have not invaded Maryland without a just estimate of the perils of the undertaking, and of the force necessary to overcome them. They are away from their supplies, though the country through which they are marching will, in good part, supply them. They must be away from their supports, unless, indeed, the whole rebel army is following them. They can hardly remain where they are, because they are exposed to the attack of our army from Washington. They may count on having time before that attack is made, to collect an army strong enough to defy it. In this it is the obvious duty of our Government to disappoint them. We hear with satisfaction that very heavy detachments of our troops have already been sent against them, and presume they will be rapidly supported by as many more as the exigency may require.

If the rebels do not choose to remain at Frederick, they will probably march on Baltimore,—not into the city, where they would be exposed to the shell of our forts, but near enough to it to be joined by the traitors awaiting their arrival, and to give them command of the railroads leading to it from the North and West. With 40,000 or 50,000 disciplined and experienced troops, they may not unreasonably hope to hold their ground against the new levies, whom they hope to intercept,—leaving the main body of their army to deal with the main body of ours, if the latter should leave Washington to give them battle. The principal purpose of their inroad into Maryland is, doubtless, to obtain supplies,—to secure reinforcements from the Secessionists of that State, and to cut the lines of railroad over which our army receives its stores and reinforcements.

If the main body of the rebel army should effect a strong lodgment on the soil of Maryland, or among the mountains of Southern Pennsylvania, we must not deceive ourselves as to the difficulty of driving them out. Our main reliance must be on overtaking and destroying them before they have time to unite their forces and strengthen their position. Whether the Government is taking steps to do this or not, we have no means of knowing. Up to the present time, certainly, the rebels have met with no opposition at any point. We are bound to assume, we suppose, that the Government had some good reason for permitting them to cross the Potomac, with cavalry, artillery and infantry, without the least resistance, and for giving them free right of way through Maryland as far as they have gone. At what particular point their onward march is to be contested, we shall know in due time.

Everything depends on the strength and character of the force we send against them, and on the manner in which that force is commanded. We observe that Gens. **FITZ-JOHN PORTER**, **FRANKLIN** and **GRIFFIN**, who stand charged by Gen. **POPE** with having disobeyed his orders and refused to engage the enemy, have been relieved from arrest by the President, at Gen. **MCCLELLAN**'s request, on the ground that their services were imperatively required in the field. The exigency must be pressing to warrant so extraordinary a proceeding; but we trust the remedy will be found adequate. Gen. **MCCLELLAN** evidently either does not believe that the officers named were guilty of the glaring misconduct alleged against them, or else he has confidence that, if he commands them, they will not repeat it.

REBEL RECRUITING IN MARYLAND.—While the rebel army remains in and on the borders of Maryland, enjoying the fat things of Montgomery and Frederick Counties, restoring its exhausted energies, and gathering up stores of supplies for future use, it will also be able to largely recruit its thinned ranks from among the rebels of Maryland. The large rebel element in the State will no doubt rush to the Confederate standard, now that the Stars and Bars is unfurled so near by. The Maryland rebels have been greatly afraid of the operations of the Federal conscription of late, and have been adopting every ruse to get southward into Virginia or somewhere within the rebel lines,—many of them declaring that they were willing to remain neutral at home, but if they were to be forced to fight, they would certainly fight for their rebel friends.

The rebel army, while it is preparing to strike out still further North, will get its ranks quite largely recruited from this class; and if they do not obtain, as they have declared they would, 50,000 volunteers in Maryland, it would not be surprising if they should get a fifth of that number. The rebel army has arrived at the very nick of time—just a few days previous to the day on which the conscription act was to be enforced. It would be well for our officers in Baltimore, and along the line of the railroad between Baltimore and Washington, as well as at other important points of the State, to keep a strict watch over all travelers in the direction of Frederick and the Potomac.

Our General Officers.

Gen. **POPE** has gone West to take command of his new Department. We believe he has assured the President that the charges preferred against him are entirely untrue, and that his failure to destroy the enemy in front of Washington was not his fault. It is evident, from the fact of his receiving so promptly a new command, that he retains the undiminished confidence of President **LINCOLN**.

It is understood that Gen. **POPE** alleges that the only reason why he could not renew the action on Saturday morning was, that his men were on the verge of starvation,—that he had telegraphed and written repeatedly for rations and forage, and that on Saturday morning he received a letter from Gen. **FRANKLIN**, written on Friday at Alexandria, and saying that he was directed by Gen. **MCCLELLAN** to say that rations and forage would be loaded and sent forward as soon as he would send a cavalry escort to Alexandria to bring them up. As this could not possibly be done, he was compelled to fall back to Centerville. As the President has appointed Gen. **MCCLELLAN** to the highest command, it is clear he does not believe this statement, and that he has *not* full faith in Gen. **POPE**.

It is also understood that Gen. **POPE** has officially charged that Gen. **FITZ JOHN PORTER** remained, throughout the heavy battle of Friday, all day in full sight of the enemy and in full hearing of the guns, and yet refused to obey orders to attack him,—and that Gen. **GRIFFIN**'s brigade was also held inactive during the whole of Saturday's battle, while the General himself spent the whole day in making ill-natured strictures on the commanding General, in presence of a promiscuous assemblage. And Gen. **POPE** attributes to these circumstances his loss of the battle. A court was ordered to investigate these grave charges, but on Gen. **MCCLELLAN**'s application it has been postponed, and each of these officers is restored to his command. This also would indicate a lack of faith in Gen. **POPE**, or else a surplus of faith in Gen. **MCCLELLAN**, on the part of the President.

Gen. **MCDOWELL** is in this City under arrest, as we are informed, on charge of treason. By whom it is preferred, or on what grounds, we are not aware.

It is clear from these facts that the condition of our army officers is somewhat chaotic. Whether those among them against whom no charges have been preferred have been assigned to any new commands, we are not aware.

The Capture of Garibaldi—Downfall of his Projects.

Few, we imagine, will read without emotion the telegraphic words that tell of the defeat and capture of **GARIBALDI**, and his confinement, wounded, in the prison of Spezzia. To this tragic *finale* has come the mad, mistaken enterprise into which the Italian Liberator was betrayed, and which, but a moment ago, threatened to compromise the destiny of Italy. The movement, and all it potentially contained of weal or of woe for Italy and for Europe, is brought to naught; and the spark is quenched which might have kindled a conflagration throughout a Continent.

The telegraphic dispatch from Cape Race which brings this tidings gives no details of the engagement or even of its locality. We presume, however, that it took place at Reggio, in Naples, on the extreme southwestern point of Italy, and directly opposite Sicily. **GARIBALDI** and his followers, after taking possession of several towns in the island, had effected a landing at this point. Previous advices mentioned that the Government had sent a large number of Royal troops to Reggio to seek out and defeat **GARIBALDI**. In this mission they now appear to have been successful, compelling **GARIBALDI**, after a sharp contest, to surrender; and the latest advices inform us that he was conveyed, in an Italian frigate, wounded and a prisoner, to Spezzia.

In judging this brief episode, which now presents itself with dramatic completeness of beginning, middle, and end, from the point of view of its total development, we find nothing to shake, but everything to strengthen the condemnatory sentence we were forced to pass upon it at the start. Lofty though the *sentiment* was which animated **GARIBALDI** in desiring to make Italy completely one and free by driving the French from Rome and the Austrians from Venice—a sentiment shared by every lover of Italy—yet as a *practical* scheme it is impossible to imagine a more wild or fatuitous course than that which **GARIBALDI** took to realize it. "Rome or death" was the watchword with which the popular chief sought to rouse the Italian population: but "Rome or the death of Italy" was the tragic reality lurking under the glittering antithesis. It was certainly not an auspicious harbinger of his enterprise that all the enemies of Italy united in pushing him on. Strange to say—and yet not so strange—both the Revolutionists and the Reactionists, both the Mazzini party and the Bourbon-priest party, favored, either secretly or openly, the scheme of **GARIBALDI**. That which united these opposing extremes was the intense desire that the Unity of the Italian Kingdom should be broken up. Each hoped that if the elements were once more thrown into solution, they might be crystallized according to *its* mould. While the revolutionists saw in such an event the opportunity for a Red Republic of the Mazzini type, the Bourbon and Priest party held their breath over the renewed prospect afforded for the restoration of the Duchies, the reinstatement of Bombalino on the throne of the Sicilies, and the rehabilitation, with new prestige, of the Papal and despot rule. While the pure-minded and patriotic **GARIBALDI** pursued the road along which the deep yearnings of his nature pushed him, *such* vultures hovered, expectant, on his path. It was, doubtless, from an instinctive apprehension of the perilous and impracticable character of his scheme that the new movement never became popular with the Italian people. Nothing resembling the uprising of '59 took place; he was able, at the best, and after months of effort, to surround himself with but three or four thousand followers; and the defeat of **GARIBALDI** at Reggio, and the death-blow there given his scheme, is significant, not so much in a military as in a political or moral sense. It proves that the instinct, sense and judgment of the nation were against him.

But though we are thus constrained to condemn the rebellion of **GARIBALDI** from the point of view of the *National* welfare, there are still many *personal* considerations that must go far to mitigate any sentence we may venture to pass against him. It is, indeed, impossible to distribute the blame of the Sicilian enterprise with even approximate justice. There is always powerful evidence that he was the victim of Ministerial duplicity, and that he only discovered at the last moment his own antagonism to the policy of the Government. According to his apologists, crafty intriguers, misconceiving his character, for their own purposes encouraged his illusions, until their disavowal of his projects almost drove him mad. If at this moment, and after he discovered that the King was really opposed to the enterprise, he had once more possessed that noble self-abnegation which more than once led him to abandon his own most cherished plans, to the end that the cause might not suffer—all would have been well. But his good genius appears to have deserted him. He rejected the King's private appeals and spurned his public proclamations. He did further; forgetting his allegiance to the constitutional Sovereign in whose army he held a commission, he raised the standard of revolt. Then was seen that tragic antagonism which we had hoped never to have beheld; the man who had done more than all others to make Italy what it is, arrayed against its constitutional King! There is in history few more sad careers than the recent career of **GARIBALDI**. No late mistakes can take away the admiration which his lofty and heroic life inspires, or deprive him of the sympathy which consecrates a noble though misguided cause. His career, from first to last, has been marvelous and exceptional, and its end is full of matter wherewith

"To point a moral or adorn a tale."

KENTUCKY'S CAPITAL GONE.—The destruction of bridges by the rebels, on the railroad between Frankfort and Louisville, shows that they are in complete control of the capital and entire interior of that State. The Governor had previously removed to Louisville, with the Legislature; and we presume the State archives are all safe. Still, the fact that the capital of Kentucky is in the hands of the rebels, as well as the present capital of Maryland, is a mortifying fact, and should certainly inflame the patriotism of the two States and beget a feeling of resentment that the loyalists in no part of the country have yet manifested.

In Kentucky, the rebel rule will doubtless be extremely severe. The lines have been tightly drawn in that State, nearly a year, and the bitterest feuds exist between the Unionists and secession sympathizers. The latter will gloat in the present opportunity to be revenged, and immense waste of Union property and severe persecution of active and outspoken Union families must ensue. But all this, in the end, will work out good, and tend to break down the "wall of partition" that, in spite of good intentions on both sides, has too much separated the Unionists of the Free and of the Border States in times past.

The Provisional Governor of Kentucky chosen last year by the rebels, was killed at Shiloh, and we have never heard that a successor to him was named. If they have such an officer, he might easily issue his "proclamations" from the State Capitol at Frankfort, and thus have the semblance, at least, of a rightful Government. But this trick will, perhaps, be omitted now, as it was so shallow and so fruitlessly played before as to be despised. **BRECKINRIDGE** will probably be appointed Military Governor, and no effort be made to organize a State Government.

THE BEST POSSIBLE WAY TO DISCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS.—If the powers that be had designed to put a clog on enlistments in the State of New-York, they could hardly have contrived a condition of things more favorable to that end than that we now suffer under. The State bounty of $50, which was extended by a special order of Gov. **MORGAN** from the 1st to the 6th inst., ceased on Saturday, and, meanwhile, there is no prospect, for weeks to come, of a draft. The interval is likely to be one of practical paralysis of volunteering. And this, we beg the Government to note, will not be owing to any want of patriotism on the part of the people, but is simply the natural result of the confusion which the authorities have introduced into the method of raising soldiers. Now that the bounty is no longer to be paid, it is very certain that neither that class who enlist purely for the sake of the bounty nor that other class to whom the offer of bounty is an inducement will be available; while with many the conviction of the absolute and immediate necessity of a draft is so paramount that there will be little disposition to encourage its delay by inducing the authorities to believe that, after all, volunteering may suffice.

It is certainly a most distressing fact, that at the very crisis when, above all others, we want soldiers—when, in fact, the salvation of the nation may depend on the promptitude with which soldiers are forthcoming—such confusion should have befallen the method of raising them, as completely to neutralize the best efforts and patriotic impulses of the people. One thing is certain, the six hundred thousand men called for must be had; and much as we are opposed to a system that has introduced a pernicious and mercenary rivalry into volunteering, it would be better, if for some weeks to come the draft is not to be made, to continue the bounty hitherto offered to recruits.

THE NEW CURRENCY.—The distribution of the new Government "postage currency" as it is absurdly styled, commenced yesterday. As no one person, however, was allowed to purchase more than $5 worth, the amount put into circulation was comparatively small. We trust it may be distributed as rapidly as possible, for a more contemptible and disgusting substitute for small change was never authorized by any respectable Government than the patches of gum arabic which have been doing duty for the past few weeks. No greater proof of patience and patriotism has ever been furnished by any community, than has been afforded by our people in the toleration of these sticky nuisances.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Care of the Wounded from the Late Battle-Fields.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 8.

THE WOUNDED.

Twelve ambulances loaded with wounded soldiers arrived here this afternoon from Centreville. The wounded men were distributed among the different hospitals. The Surgeon in charge states that all the remaining wounded have now been removed from the field to Centreville, and placed under shelter, and are being cared for by our physicians. He also says that JEFF. DAVIS has sent orders from Richmond that the dead remaining on the field shall be buried. A large number yet remain on the ground.

THE REBELS STEALING OUR AMBULANCE HORSES.

A gentleman just returned from the late battle field, states that quite a number of the hacks pressed into the service on Saturday week, for the purpose of conveying the wounded to this city, are still on the battle field, the rebels having taken the horses, and thus prevented them from returning home.

PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

It appears from General Orders No. 118, issued by the War Department, that the number of officers of the United States service who have been exchanged as prisoners of war for prisoners taken in arms against the United States up to Aug. is 279, including two Brigadier-Generals, (REYNOLDS and MCCALL,) eleven Colonels, nine Lieutenant-Colonels, nineteen Majors, ninety-five Captains, eighty-three First and Second Lieutenants. One hundred and thirteen "Confederate" officers were exchanged for rank and file of United States army prisoners delivered to City Point, nine lists, equivalent to 4,135 privates, received by Col. SCHWEITZER, fully exchanged; Hatteras delivery, to Gen. BURNSIDE, fully exchanged enlisted men, captured at Murfreesboro', Tenn., by Gen. FORREST, fully exchanged; delivery of rank and file to the Adjutant-General, United States Army, at Aiken's Landing, James River, upward of 3,000, Aug. 5, 1862, fully exchange; Gen. PRENTISS and CRITTENDEN exchanged for MCCALL and PETTIGREW, respectively, so soon as the two former, now in the West, are released; the latter in the meantime being prisoners on parole.

WORK FOR NEW REGIMENTS.

The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment went to Bull Run battle-field to assist in burying our dead. Some other new regiments have, in the same way, been introduced first to the dark features of war, and the Government is sharply criticized for such action. But men who are not able to endure the sight of death on the field have no business in the ranks; and the sooner our men become hardened to the stern realities of the present struggle, the better for them and for the country.

NEGLECT OF THE WOUNDED.

The Surgeon-General is reported to have said, on Friday, that there were about 1,500 wounded soldiers remaining in the vicinity of Bull Run at that time; and that 300 of that number would probably die for want of proper attendance. As many more are said to have died for want of a properly organized ambulance corps. No pains have been spared in the hospitals here to supply all needed attention, and necessaries of every kind.

NATIONAL GENERALSHIP.

In nearly every late battle in Virginia, regiments on our side have had to contend against brigades of the enemy; and our brigades against the enemy's divisions. This, too, while we had a numerical superiority, if proper management had been used in bringing them into action.

STRAGGLERS.

An evidence of the want of confidence felt by our soldiers in their leaders, is found in the immense number of stragglers included in the "missing." There is good cause for this, when we find hundreds of officers included in the same dishonorable list; men supposed to have been killed, but who have afterward turned up in Washington, without having suffered a wound.

OFFICERS IN WASHINGTON.

A general disgust is inspired by the presence of the great crowd of officers now here, whose duty it is to be with their commands. Willard's and the National are overflowing; and the dining-rooms resound with champagne artillery and ill-timed hilarity.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Notwithstanding the present perilous condition of the country and of Washington, the tone of the city has been very nearly free from anything like panic. There is a general absence of hope of any brilliant change in the tide of war; and every one seems ready to meet any fate that may be in store for us. The imminency of the danger has not yet produced harmony of action in the Government, or worked a remedy for the disgraceful jealousies of our Generals.

PROMOTED FOR GALLANT CONDUCT.

The following named gentlemen were yesterday appointed Brigadier-Generals, for gallant and meritorious service in the field: Col. GERSHOM MOTT, of the Sixth New-York; Col. JOSEPH B. CARR, of the Second New-York, and Col. NELSON TAYLOR, of the Thirty-third New-York.

STRAGGLERS, ETC.

Since Saturday morning the Provost Guard has sent to the different regiments nearly 1,600 stragglers. Many of them were really worn out by long marches. Within the same period sixteen prisoners have been sent to the Old Capitol, charged with aiding the enemy by discouraging enlistments, &c. They are from different parts of the country.

FAMILIES LEAVING.

A number of families left Washington yesterday afternoon for the North, in view of apprehended danger. The alarm, however, is not general.

ARMY MATTERS.

The friends of Gen. ANDREW PORTER here, say he has been ordered to report to Gov. CURTIN, for the organization of the volunteer forces.

Among other military officers now here is Gen. MANSFIELD, who will doubtless be assigned to duty under Maj.-Gen. MCCLELLAN.

Col. GEORGE D. RUGGLES, Chief of Gen. POPE'S Staff, is relieved from duty with that officer, and ordered to report to Gen. MCCLELLAN.

Col. HENRY VAN RENSSELAER, Inspector-General United States Army, has been ordered to report for duty to Gen. WRIGHT at Cincinnati, Ohio.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Acting-Master F. A. HARRIS has been ordered to the command of the *Stepping Stones*.

Acting Assistant-Paymaster E. N. HART, and Acting Assistant-Surgeon GEO. J. SWEET, have been ordered to the steamer *Huntsville*.

CORRECTION.

The following sentence contained in the correspondence of a leading journal was erroneously attributed to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"It is supposed that in consequence of these changes in the army both Secretary STANTON and Adj.-Gen. THOMAS will resign."

Board of Councilmen.

THE COMMON COUNCIL BOUNTY—AFTER THE GAS COMPANIES—EXTENDING THE 8TH AVENUE RAILROAD—PAVING HUDSON STREET WITH BELGIAN PAVEMENT—COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

At the meeting of the Board last evening, Councilman STEVENSON offered a resolution providing that the bounty of fifty dollars recently offered by the Common Council, be paid to those who enlisted on the day when the Mayor's proclamation was issued.

Councilman JONES offered a resolution providing that the Counsel to the Corporation prepare the necessary papers to make a transfer of the New-York, Manhattan and Harlem Gas Light Companies to the City, in compliance with the provisions of their charters, on account of the proposition to charge upon gas consumers the tax levied by the Government to sustain the expenses of the war.

The resolution was amended by striking out the Harlem Gas Light Company, and then adopted.

A report of the Committee on Railroads was adopted directing the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company to extend their track to Eighty-second-street.

A report in favor of paving Hudson-street from Chambers to Eighth-avenue with trap block pavement, with the exception of the portions used by the railroad companies, was adopted.

The following are some interesting figures from the Comptroller's Report, which was submitted for the year 1861, of which 5,000 copies were ordered printed;

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1860	$3,435,096 67
Receipts during 1861	16,696,698 14
Total	$20,131,794 43
Amount of payments 1861	17,333,242 43
Balance remaining in the Treasury Dec. 31, 1861	$2,798,552 38

The amount of the General Levy for 1861 was as follows:

State and County purposes	$4,914,338 88
City purposes	6,713,293 40
Total	$11,627,632 28

The following items were comprised in the expenditures on City Account, for which warrants were drawn, executed and duly registered in 1861:

FOR THE QUARTERS ENDING	Common Co'ncil and Board of Health.	Board of Education.	Departm't of Public Charities & Corre'n.	Board of Comm'ers of Central Park.
March 31	$331,963 90	$150,000 00	$250,000 00	....
June 30	1,373,927 16	[illegible] 00	200,000 00	$37,083 32
Sept. 30	771,709 30	[illegible] 00	150,000 00	22,249 98
Dec. 31	1,325,968 30	[illegible] 00	69,375 00	54,666 70
Totals	$4,488,568 00	$1,300,000 00	$669,375 00	$114,000 00

The amounts received for licenses in 1860 and 1861 was $76,510, which sum was paid by the Excise Commissioners to the County Treasurer.

The following is an interesting table of taxes on non-residents:

Year.	Valuation.	Amount of Tax.
1855	$14,491,530	$174,767 40
1856	18,601,265	257,254 70
1857	17,227,986	268,135 48
1858	12,034,532	196,200 70
1859	14,631,462	262,211 81
1860	15,121,162	256,267 84
1861	13,807,776	276,397 55

Of these taxes, only about three-fourths of the amounts assessed are ever realized, although the valuation of property forms part of the aggregate amount upon which the State taxes are apportioned, and are required to be paid by this County.

The Board took up the patriotic resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen, at the suggestion of Aldermen BOOLE, Aug. 4, and amended them by striking out the plan for a recruiting office, and the proposed additional bounty, (the latter having already passed in another form,) and adopted the remainder. The resolution will be found in the official report in another column.

State Politics.

VALACIA, Sunday, Sept. 7.

WM. G. MANDEVILLE, of Stuyvesant, has been appointed Delegate, and JACOB P. MILLER, of Kinderhook, Alternate, from the Second Assembly District of this county, to the Democratic State Convention.

Health or Sickness.

CHOOSE BETWEEN THE TWO

MEANS OF PREVENTING SICKNESS.

INVIGORATE THE STOMACH.

KEEP THE SYSTEM IN GOOD WORKING ORDER.

THE GREAT SAFEGUARD AND ANTIDOTE AGAINST FOUL AIR AND EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

SUPERIORITY OF HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS OVER EVERY OTHER TONIC AND STIMULANT.

UNANSWERABLE REASONS WHY IT SHOULD BE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS.

The man who should knowingly risk his life by stationing himself under a tottering wall, that might at any moment fall and crush him, would be deemed foolhardy; but no less rash and inconsiderate are those who, living in a country and a climate where epidemics prevail, neglect the precautions which would protect them against their attacks. All physicians admit that the best safeguard against disease, and indeed the first and most essential condition of health, is sound digestion. Without it the frame is imperfectly nourished and not in a condition to resist the frequent and violent changes of temperature common to all parts of the United States, and still less able to encounter that malaria or disease-mist which rises from the soil in unhealthy localities.

The idea of fortifying the system against epidemics and other disorders, by administering powerful purges at particular seasons, is so unphilosophical and absurd, that it seems wonderful it should ever have been entertained. And yet, even at this day, it is held to be "good practice" by some medical men. To relax the body violently is simply to open the door to disease and invite it to enter. An enfeebled stomach and open pores—and those are the immediate and certain consequences of diastic purgation—are positive baits for all epidemics, and, in fact, render the system an easy prey to any prevalent distemper. The one great object should be to keep the internal organs in perfect fighting order, so that they may be able to combat and overcome those deleterious influences of seasons, soil and climate, &c., to which, if debilitated and disordered, they are almost sure to succumb. The stomach should digest perfectly the food which the exercise of a good appetite brings in contact with its solvent juices; the liver should do its whole duty in tempering the blood and regulating the bowels by a free flow of bile; the bowels should perform their functions with the punctuality of clockwork; and the circulation should be uniform and vigorous. If the physique can be brought into this desirable condition, there is little to fear from any ordinary or even extraordinary causes of disease.

HOW CAN THIS BE DONE?

By what potent life-and-strength-sustaining agent can the frame be brought into such a condition, and maintained in it continuously, without any letting down or reaction? The answer is that this is not a matter of opinion or speculation, but of fact and experience. The thing has been done. It is now being done in innumerable cases. The great recuperating agent by which it is accomplished is

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, the best and safest tonic and alterative in existence.

There are other medicinal stimulants in the market of a different kind. A legion of them has arisen and passed into oblivion during the time that

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

has been advancing in popularity with unprecedented swiftness, both at home and abroad. Lord Byron, speaking of heroes, says that

"Every year and month brings forth a new one,
Till, after cloying the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers that he is not the true one."

The same may be said of thousands of advertised "panaceas." A few "puffs" and all is over. They "die and make no sign." The cause of their decline and fall may be given in a few words. They are warranted to perform miracles and effect nothing. Sometimes, indeed, they do infinite mischief; and this has been particularly the case with fiery and impure medicated stimulants.

No miraculous powers are claimed for

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

nor is there any mystery about the causes of its efficacy. Its stimulative basis has this especial merit—it is the purest spirit manufactured in the world. This fact has been demonstrated by chemical tests, and is not denied in any quarter. The manufactory of the preparation is at Pittsburgh, the centre of the great rye region of this country. The basis of the Bitters is the essence of Rye, which has been proved by experiment to be the most wholesome diffusive stimulant known, and has long been used in hospitals under the name of Monongahela whisky, in preference to the finest brandy. But the Monongahela spirit, superior as it is, undergoes a peculiar purifying process, by means of which every corrosive and fiery element is discharged before it begins to take the form of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

And it is the vegetable tonics with which this rectified fluid is saturated, that impart to the article no small portion of its extraordinary preventive and restorative powers. These vegetable compounds in fact modify the stimulating properties of the principal ingredient, so that the Bitters may truly be said to be balsamic and soothing in their operation. The preparation strengthens the stomach without exciting the nerves, and its effect upon the pulse, unlike that of ordinary stimuli, is to calm and regulate, instead of fluttering and disordering it. If a medicine really answers the desired purpose, its taste is a secondary consideration, but it may be well to mention that one of the recommendations of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS IS PALATABILITY.

To suppose that an article so popular, and therefore profitable, could remain uncounterfeited, would be to credit human nature with more honesty than it deserves. The proprietors have been harrassed by piratical imitators for several years, and have obtained injunctions against counterfeiters in between twenty and thirty cases. It is hoped that the nefarious traders upon the reputation of

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

have been pretty effectually disposed of, and that the public have been sufficiently warned against their tricks to prevent, in future, the purchase of their deleterious compounds.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Penn.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND FAMILY GROCERS.

Key to Washington.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER AND ITS BRIDGES.

See Lloyd's Steel Plate Map of VIRGINIA, MARYLAND and PENNSYLVANIA. Cost $100,000. Used by the WAR DEPARTMENT. Price only 25 CENTS. Sent by mail.

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway.

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MARRIED.

BARDWELL—AUSTIN.—On Monday, Sept. 1, at Canton, Me., by Rev. N. S. Whittimore, H. C. BARDWELL to Miss MARTHA J. AUSTIN, all of New-York City.

DIED.

BENJAMIN.—On Monday, Sept. 8, of congestion of the brain, GEORGIANNA, only daughter of Charles F. and Annie E. Benjamin, aged 6 years.

BRAMMAN.—In Harlem, on Monday, Sept. 8, GEORGE DRAPER ASTEN, third son of J. M. and E. M. Bramman.

The friends of his parents are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 127th-st. and 4th-av., without further notice.

CARTER.—Suddenly, of heart disease, on Saturday, Sept. 6, CHARLES CARTER, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First-place M. E. Church, corner of Henry and Summit sts., South Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

CHARDAVOYNE.—At New-Rochelle, on Sunday morning, Sept. 7, ABRAHAM B. CHARDAVOYNE, son of the late Wm. Chardavoyne.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, A. C. Havens, No. 151 East 15th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

COLEMAN.—At Yonkers, on Friday, Sept. 5, of diphtheria, WILLIE T., son of Wm. T. and Carrie M. P. Coleman, aged 6 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence, at Yonkers, this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting for the train leaving 30th-st. at 11:25 A. M.

☞ St. Louis and San Francisco papers please copy.

COUTAN.—In Brooklyn on Sunday, Sept. 7, EDMUND FITZ GERALD COUTAN, youngest son of G. J. and A. A. Coutan, aged 7 months.

FOUNTAINE.—On Saturday, Sept. 6, 1862, at the residence of his stepfather, John G. Miller, near White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., FREDERICK MORTIMER FOUNTAINE, aged 18 years, 2 months and 4 days, of fever contracted in camp.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, at 1 o'clock P. M. this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., and from the old Methodist Church, in the village of White Plains, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Carriages will be in waiting at the White Plains dépôt for the New-York train of cars leaving Harlem dépôt, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

FARRINGTON.—In this City, on Saturday evening, Sept. 6, ELIZABETH S., wife of Charles W. Farrington, and eldest daughter of Maria and the late George Leviness.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 17 2d-st.

FOSTER.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 7, after a lingering illness, SAMUEL C. FOSTER, aged 48 years.

His relatives and friends and also the members of the Peterson Association and the Fire Department in general are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 127 White-st., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

FOUNTAINE.—On Saturday, Sept. 6, 1862, at the residence of his stepfather, John G. Miller, near White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., FREDERICK MORTIMER FOUNTAINE, aged 18 years, 2 months and 4 days, of fever contracted in camp.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, at 1 o'clock P. M. this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., and from the old Methodist Church, in the village of White Plains, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

Carriages will be in waiting at the White Plains dépôt for the New-York train of cars leaving the Harlem dépôt, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Deceased was a member of Company E, Thirteenth Brooklyn Regiment, which returned from the seat of war in Virginia on the 3d inst., at the expiration of its term of service. He possessed in a remarkable degree every noble quality of heart and mind which beautify and adorn humanity, and gave great promise of future usefulness, and his death, both sudden and unexpected, will be deeply deplored by a numerous circle of relatives and friends in Brooklyn, where he resided until recently, and in the West.

Deceased was a nephew of Major R. M. Corwin, of Cincinnati, and of A. B. Corwin, late U. S. Consul at Panama.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

GAGER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept 6, of consumption, AGNES B., wife of Isaac B. Gager, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 90 Willow-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GIRAUD.—In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 6, JOHN G. GIRAUD, son of Sarah M. and the late Joseph Giraud, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 19 West 26th-st., without further invitation.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 7, of consumption, JOHN H. JENKINS, son of Mr. Richard Jenkins, No. 296 Delancey-st., aged 23 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 296 Delancey-st., at 1½ o'clock on Wednesday next, without further notice.

MARLOR.—In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 7, JANE MARIA, wife of Henry S. Marlor, Sen., in the 56th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence on 1st-av., between 84th and 85th sts.

MOORE.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 8, LUCY, daughter of George E. and Louise M. Moore, aged 1 month.

MADAN.—On Monday, Sept. 8, ABRAM MADAN, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, in Academy-st., near Grand, Astoria, L. I., without further notice. The steamers leave Peck-slip at 11 o'clock, and foot of 10th-st., East River, at 11½ o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—On Monday evening, Sept. 8, CHARLES R. D., youngest son of Dr. William O'Donnell, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of his brothers, Oliver and William, and of his brother-in-law, Arthur O'Donnell, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 46 Madison-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

RATHBUN.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 8, DANIEL RATHBUN, of Chittenango, Madison County, N. Y., aged 33 years.

RHEES.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Sept. 8, JOHN E. RHEES, of Chicago, in the 30th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father-in-law, Wm. M. McCutchen, No. 449 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SAMSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 7, Mr. ALFRED W. SAMSON, in the 23d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Strong-place Baptist Church, corner Degraw-st., on Tuesday, 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

☞ Plainfield, N. J., papers please copy.

SMITH.—At Whitestone, on Monday, Sept. 8, SAMUEL D. SMITH, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Whitestone, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 425.—Sept. 8, 1862.

57, 30, 43, 12, 34, 67, 55, 22, 59, 66, 15, 39, 71.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 426.—Sept. 8, 1862.

45, 46, 56, 7, 59, 42, 51, 58, 23, 37, 70, 29.

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OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 373.—Sept. 8, 1862.

77, 14, 10, 36, 6, 33, 16, 17, 24, 59, 42, 51, 72.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 324.—Sept. 8, 1862.

63, 46, 69, 15, 33, 5, 14, 16, 37, 1, 51, 29.

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$90 bounty paid after being mustered in.

Clothing of the best quality. Relief tickets furnished to families.

Dead-beats need not apply, as such men deter recruiting.

E. P. DOHERTY, Captain Commanding,
Late First Regiment U. S. Sharpshooters.
First Lieutenant, J. H. GOODELL.
Second Lieutenant, THOS. A. HENRY.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the officers and members of the Independent Greys, of Hudson City, N. J.—an organization (as its name implies) entirely independent of the State military laws—a committee was appointed for the purpose of calling a meeting of the young men of Hudson City, with the view of filling up the ranks, and proceeding to carry out the original ideas upon which the company was founded, which was simply that of forming a school of instruction in military tactics. Believing that the time has arrived when it is not only desirable, but necessary, that every man in the country should know something of military drill, and also believing it to be the desire of many to unite themselves in a body for this purpose, the Committee would urgently request that all gentlemen favorably disposed toward this movement would meet said organization at the Newkirk House, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at 8 o'clock, for the consideration of the above subject.

Capt. D. P. GRIFFITH,
Lieut. SAMUEL TOOKER, } Committee.
Sergt. O. P. NICOLL,

FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT REGIMENT.

COL. PETER MCDERMOTT.
Adj. GEORGE W. WARNER.
Headquarters No. 446 Broadway.

This Regiment is now organizing under the auspices of the District Committee appointed by Gov. Morgan.

To men desirous of serving their country "in this, her hour of trial," superior inducements are offered. In addition to receiving the bounty and advance pay, each recruit has the satisfaction of knowing that he will be commanded by tried and experienced officers. To facilitate recruiting, on and after Monday, Aug. 18, the Headquarters will be open for the transaction of business until 10 P. M.

ENLIST AT ONCE, IF YOU WOULD SECURE THE BOUNTY AND AVOID THE DRAFT.

HEADQUARTERS AT NO. 446 BROADWAY.

CAMP AT TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND.

SIXTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, NEW-YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS.

COL. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY.

Every man enlisting in this veteran regiment, will receive before leaving the State	$129
On joining the regiment in the field	13
At the expiration of the period of his enlistment	75
Making in all	$217

Exclusive of the regular pay of from $13 to $20 per month, which commences from date of enrolment.

Promotions made from the ranks.

Families of Volunteers receive relief at once from the City Authorities.

Headquarters, Sixth Regiment Armory, Centre Market, corner Centre and Grand sts.

BURTON H. DAVIS, Capt. 66th N. Y. Vols., Recruiting Officer.

PHŒNIX REGIMENT, CORCORAN ZOUAVES.

FOURTH REGIMENT, EMPIRE BRIGADE.
JAMES C. BURKE, Colonel.

IRISHMEN, RALLY—DON'T WAIT TO BE DRAFTED.

Now is the time to join this truly Irish Regiment, and serve under the green flag. Thirty able-bodied men wanted to complete the number of Company G in this regiment. Recruits enlisting in this regiment will receive all the lawful bounties paid. An extra bounty of $10 will be paid by private subscription. Recruiting office, No. 78 Third-av., corner of 12th-st.

J. A. DEMARS, Captain.
HENRY B. COLE, First Lieutenant.

A Second Lieutenant wanted who can furnish 15 recruits.

HARK!! THE LONG ROLL!!!

TURN OUT THE GUARD!

Wanted, about 30 men, able-bodied, to fill up Company G, Senatorial Regiment, Col. CONK commanding. This Company is officered by Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES, formerly of Company D, Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.; Lieut. DUDLEY W. HAYNES, formerly of Company G, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.; and Lieut. A. V. BERGEN, formerly of Company B, Thirteenth N. Y. S. M.

Clothing and quarters furnished immediately. We promise that every man shall be as well taken care of as in any other organization, and have all the advantages of bounties, &c.

Capt. JEPTHA A. JONES,
Recruiting Officer, at City Armory,
Corner of Henry and Cranberry sts., Brooklyn.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.

Col. CHARLES GOULD. Adjt. DAVID DRAKE.

Recruits wanted for Company B, which is fast filling up. Young men, of good moral character, who enlist from a sense of duty, and not for bounty only, will find in this company congenial companionship and superior advantages. City bounty $50. Special bounty of $50 additional to those who enlist immediately. Headquarters of Co. B, until further notice, No. 199 Mulberry-st., opposite Methodist Book Concern.

Captain, DAVID D. TERRY.

Lieutenant, EDWARD ABBOTT.

U. S. ARMY NURSES.

Wanted at Agency Sanitary Commission, No. 49 Broadway, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., daily, able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, to act as nurses in the United States hospitals and on transports.

Twenty dollars and fifty cents per month will be paid, and rations, clothing, and medical attendance furnished. None need apply unless they can produce certificates of good moral character, can pass a strict physical examination, and are ready to make a contract with the United States Government for one year.

THE IRONSIDES REGIMENT,

HEADQUARTERS NO. 813 BROAWAY.

Patriotic men, of good character and habits, will find in this regiment congenial companions, and enjoy unusual advantages in various respects; generous friends will care for their families; the demoralizing influences of camp life will not reach this regiment, and its history is destined to be an interesting chapter in the narrative of our holy war.

"Come with us, and we will do you good."

Headquarters No. 813 Broadway.
Camp at Jamaica, L. I.

LINDSAY BLUES BATTALION,

SIXTH REGIMENT, METROPOLITAN BRIGADE,

NOW ORGANIZING FOR THE WAR.

A meeting will be held at the Mercer House TO-NIGHT, corner of Broome and Mercer sts. All ex-members of the corps and others wishing to join are invited to attend.

JNO. N. WILSEY,
Late Captain Twenty-second Reg't, Major Commanding.

DURYEE'S ZOUAVES—SECOND BATTALION.

Recruits are wanted for this splendid regiment, officered by veterans, and to be composed of none but first-class men. The corps is to be raised in fifteen days. Apply immediately. Special bounties paid.

Col. H. D. HULL,
No. 663 Broadway, (Mozart Hall.)

FIFTH REGIMENT METROPOLITAN GUARD.

Recruits are wanted for this crack Regiment, which will be commanded by Col. F. W. PARMELE, Major of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Most of the members of the "Thirty-seventh" will join this new regiment, and aid their gallant Colonel. All who wish to join will call at No. 596 Broadway and enroll their names.

"MERCHANTS' BOUNTY."

DURYEA'S ZOUAVES.

Fifteen Dollars in addition to all other sums that may be received by recruits will be paid by the undersigned to the first fifty men that present themselves and are enrolled, within one week from this date. Apply to

LANMAN & KEMP, Druggists, No. 73 Water-st., Corner Old-slip, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

ATTENTION!! 119TH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. V.

THE FIRST OFF FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

A Lieutenant and Sergeant remain at Camp Peissner, Turtle Bay Park, 45th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. and at No. 169 Houston-st., to receive recruits for this fine regiment, now in the field.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G.,

"FOR THE WAR."

The members of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, and all others who desire to unite with them in the formation of a new regiment for the war, are requested to call at headquarters, No. 596 Broadway, and enroll their names.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.—Any members of the regiment intending to re-enlist are requested to leave their names with the undersigned at the armory of Company C, No. 185 Sixth-av.

J. HENDERSON GRANT,
Major 22d Regiment N. Y. S. M.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT, COMPOSED wholly of men of good moral character, Col. Charles Gould. Few more recruits wanted for the up-town company, at Continental Hall, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-ave. Open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

Capt. WM. HENRY WOODWARD,
Recruiting Officer.

FILL UP THE OLD REGIMENTS.—EXTRA BOUNTY—$202 cash and $75 when discharged from the service, will be paid to a few more active, able-bodied men, for Col. C. C. Dodge's Regiment of N. Y. Mounted Rifles, at the recruiting office, No. 43 Liberty-st. Blacksmiths and buglers wanted.

Capt. HENRY C. SPALDING.

NEW COMPANY OF SHARPSHOOTERS.—Persons desiring to unite with a new company of sharpshooters in process of formation, with the advice and consent of the Governor of the State, and to be under experienced officers, are requested to communicate their names and residence to FABIUS MILES, New-York Post-office.

S-T-1860-X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS

Of this celebrated brand appears to be in every one's mouth, as well as on every one's table. They are a splendid article, and can be relied upon to strengthen and invigorate exhausted nature.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a competent tidy woman, with excellent City references, a situation as laundress and chambermaid, or to do fine washing and ironing, or as thorough parlormaid and laundress; has seven years' City reference; wages, $8 a month; no objections to City or country. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse, or seamstress and chambermaid, in a respectable family. Best City reference can be given from her last place, where she lived for seven years. Apply at No. 6 East 31st-st. Call for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, by a competent young woman, as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, or will travel with a family to California or Europe; has the best of City references as to character and capability. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A situation wanted by a young woman; can cut and fit children's clothes. Good City reference. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is obliging and has good reference from last place, where she can be seen, at No. 113 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted—A situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to see to grown children; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant girl as seamstress and nurse; would take the entire charge of children; best of references from former places. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A GIRL wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from its birth; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, and dress ladies' hair; best of City references; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 217 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN, THOROUGHLY competent, desires a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist in plain sewing, or chamberwork; has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress. Excellent city reference. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th-aves.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; also, her daughter, 15 years old, to do light chamberwork, or to take care of children; best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 143 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPRCTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as good cook, washer and ironer; understands making butter and ice-cream, and all kinds of soups; and is a first-rate baker and pastry cook; has good reference. Can be seen for 2 days, if not engaged, at No. 11 James-st., 3d floor, front room. No objection to the country.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as first-class cook in a first-class private boarding-house or private family; would have no objection, in a small family, to assist in the washing; good city reference if required. Can be seen till suited at No. 62½ West Washington-place, second floor.

AS COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a middle-aged Scotch woman, a situation as plain cook, and to do general housework in a small private family; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 368 8th-av., top floor, front room, next door to the Post-office.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, a situation as good cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker; would assist in washing; has nine years' city experience; reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman as good cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; or the whole of the washing and ironing in a small family; she understands her business thoroughly. Best of City reference. Call at No. 75 West 17th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation for a very competent, neat, highly recommended Protestant German servant; is a superior washer and ironer, an excellent plain cook, and accustomed to live in first-class American families. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant woman as cook in a gentleman's family; has had great experience in cooking in all its branches, including pastries, jellies, &c.; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; for character and efficiency refers to Brooklyn families. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good plain cook, baker, washer and ironer; can be well recommended from families she has lived with. Call, on Monday and Tuesday, in the fancy store, No. 323 Bleecker-st., near Amos.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, willing to do the washing and ironing of a small private family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 127 West 48th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as good cook. Is a good baker, and would do laundry work. Has the best of references. Call at No. 130 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable woman, as first-rate cook and a good baker, to assist in washing and ironing in a small private family, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 7th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a respectable woman, who has lived in the best of families; has the best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 98 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as good cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 355 6th-av., corner of 22d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; will assist with the washing; is a good baker; City references. Call at No. 77 West 32d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman as cook; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 105 West 19th-st.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, a situation as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands jellies, soups and game; for either a private family, or a first-class boarding house; will have no objection to the country; and the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 9 5th-st., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted for a thorough waitress and upstairs servant; is a Protestant of good principles; thoroughly neat, quick and efficient in the dining-room, and highly recommended; can assist as laundress. Apply to W. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, corner Joralemon-st.

AS LAUNDRESS—COOK, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a first-class laundress in a private family; best of City references can be given. Also, a first-class cook, in the same family. Call, for two days, No. 127 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a genteel woman with excellent City references, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; does all kinds of family sewing; quick at the needle; makes children's clothes; or as thorough parlormaid and waitress; takes charge of the silver and dining-room. Wages $7 to $8. Call at 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

A SEAMSTRESS WISHES TO SEW BY the day; is accustomed to do all kinds of family sewing, cut and fit ladies' dresses and embroider. Call or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 470 3d-av., top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and nurse or chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 410 3d-av., front room, top floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid or waitress in a private family. Can give the best of city reference from her last employers. Can be seen for two days at 110 East Twenty-seventh street, near Third avenue.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT chambermaid, a situation in a private family; is a good plain sewer and an excellent fine washer; no objection to care children; first-class City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 331 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or sewing. Call at (her present place) No. 34 Greenwich-av., for two days.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at very moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., founded in 1842, where efficient domestics in every department can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years. Also on hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR EMPLOYMENT, established 1843, is removed to No. 950 Broadway, east side, opposite the St. Germain Hotel, 22d-st.; is now prepared to suit her patrons and the public with the most select help. Mrs. GREEN solicts the public patronage of her former patrons and the public.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS to be had; civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD.

AT THE OLD OFFICE, NO. 149 GRAND-ST., continues to keep first-class servants as usual, professed cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, &c., for city and country, with good references. Men servants also. Excellent situations open for good servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY, well educated, a good housekeeper, and calculated to make a home happy, but who is tired of boarding, would like to make arrangement with a widower as assistant in that department. No recompense desired; best of references given. None need reply without giving real name, and where an interview may be had. Address L. M., for one week, box No. 131 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERWORK.—Situation wanted by a neat and genteel girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, in a gentleman's family; is a most respectable and desirable servant; fully experienced in the cutting and fitting of ladies' dresses. Refers to a lady with whom she has lived two years. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WASHING WANTED, BY a competent laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; gentlemen's washing carefully done, on reasonable terms, or would take the washing of a small family by the month. Call at No. 240 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., second floor, back room.

AS LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two girls wish situations—one as first-rate laundress, and the other as chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children; the best of City reference. Call at No. 154 West 18th-st., front room on second floor, from 9 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation with a private family or a first class boarding house, as laundress, or chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employers. No. 116 West 25th-st., near 6th-av. Call for 2 days, if not engaged.

ANY PERSON REQUIRING THE SERVICES of a good seamstress, by the week or month—also has no objection to light chamberwork, or to wait on a lady; good City references given—call at No. 111 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., front room, first floor, rear building.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wants a situation as seamstress and chambermaid; is capable of working at dress making, or chamberwork and waiting; can get two years of good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 129 East 26th-st., third floor, back room, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 106 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS FRENCH NURSE.—A FRENCH NURSE wishes a situation, with her husband; she is willing to go as nurse, or to do general housework; her husband could take care of horses, and make himself generally useful. A first-rate French waitress and chambermaid, and a German seamstress, can be seen at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PERMANENT situation wanted in a first-class family, by a respectable Scotch Protestant young girl, or would do nursing alone, or wait on a delicate lady; is a neat sewer, kind and obliging, and fond of children. Has good references. Can be seen at No. 40 East 32d-st., second floor, back room. None but first-class families need apply.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Call, for two days, at 61 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as lady's nurse, or invalid's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress. The best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 327 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is also a good plain sewer, or would do general housework in a private family; has excellent City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days at No. 623 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, back room. Wages not so much an object as a good home.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is neat, willing and obliging, understands her business, and is not afraid to work. The best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 452 Greenwich-st., third floor, front room. Can be seen for one day.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY AN active young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and assist in washing, or would take a laundress' place in a small family; has the best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing in a private family; can give good City references. Call at No. 122 East 30th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman; understands her business and can give good references. Apply at No. 123 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 Waverley-place

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do waiting; has good City references, and is willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days, at her present employer's, 32 West 40th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a neat Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; good City references. Call for two days at 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., 3d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid, children's nurse and to do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 185 West 40th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid by a Protestant girl; is a good plain sewer; could assist with washing; has City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress, by a respectable young woman; has the best of reference. Call at No. 113 West 25th-st.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 131 7th-av., near 19th-st.

AS COOK—NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by two respectable young women; the one as first-class cook; and would assist in the wasing; understands all kinds of family baking; the other, as nurse and seamstress; have the best of City and country reference. Can be seen or address No. 95 West 33d-st., at Mrs. MILLER'S, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to do the washing in a small family; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 85 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A first class cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of soups, game, jellies and deserts, and is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker; can give the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 308 1st-av., near 18th-st., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A MOST EXPERIENCED woman, with excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands baking, pastry and pies, soup, game, &c. Wages $9 to $10. City or country. Also, the care of milk and butter. Call or address No. 184 East 21st-st., for 2 days.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 128 8th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN PROTESTANT cook wishes to obtain a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; can produce the best of City references. Call at No. 45 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable woman; willing to assist in washing if required; good City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place, in the store.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; can make good bread and biscuit; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 12 Amity-place, in the store.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A middle-aged woman, as cook in a private family, or would do general housework in a family of two or three persons. Call for 2 or 3 days, at No. 304 Greenwich-av.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 86 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 157 Waverley-place. Can be seen for two days.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable English woman, as first-class cook. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 35 West 13th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress; five years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION IS wanted by a woman of many years' experience in the care of children; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; will be found trustworthy and obliging; unexceptionable City references given. Apply at No. 111 West 25th-st., second floor, back room.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman a situation as competent waitress; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 61 East 22d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation, by a respectable young girl, to do general housework in a small private family; has best City references from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 39 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A LAUNDRESS, WHO HAS LIVED IN THE best families in the City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do either family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner. The best of reference can be given. Call at No. 234 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., top floor.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY AN EXCELLENT laundress, a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing. Best city reference. Inquire at 113 West 24th st., front house, 2d story, back room.

MALES.

A WOUNDED SOLDIER.—A YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, who was in the battle of Williamsburgh, and was shot through the left lung at the battle of Fair Oaks, and discharged, wants a situation at some light employment, that he may support himself; he is honest and trustworthy; refers to B. R. Barlow, at Five Points House of Industry. Address Box 4,700 New-York Post-office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS gardener by a smart man, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruit and vegetables; understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees, or would take charge of a farm if required, or if a small place would milk one or more cows; has been fourteen years in this country, and can come well recommended. Call or address T. L., at McIlvain & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER OR FARMER.—A SITUATION wanted by a gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, hot-house, green-house and graperies; would take charge of a gentleman's place; would like the laying out of a new place. Will give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Can be seen at, or address S. E., 71 Liberty-st., care A Smith, Seedsman, where the advertiser is well known.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young man, who thoroughly understands the raising and care of all kinds of flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; would also take care of horses and cows, if required; is willing, obliging, and attentive to his duties, and careful driver; has the best of references. Address R. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM—AS CHAMBERMAID.—BY man and wife (Protestants) wanted, situations in City or country—the man as groom and coachman; understands care of horses, carriages and harness; is a careful driver; perfectly honest, temperate and willing; the wife as chambermaid and waitress; she is honest, industrious and very obliging, and is a good seamstress; both will be well recommended from their last place for near two years. Can be seen at office of Mr. SANDFORD—their last employer—No. 92 Broadway, after 9 o'clock.

AS GARDENER—COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a man and wife—Protestants—without family; the man as gardener; the woman as cook, or would take charge of a dairy; would be willing to take care of a gentleman's place for the Winter. Satisfactory recommendations given. Apply or address SMITH'S seed store, No. 71 Liberty-st.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, wishes a situation as gardener, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of vegetables, flowers, &c.; has good reference. Address M. J., Box 212 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by a respectable single man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect. Any commands left for S. T., at No. 883 Broadway, will be attended to for two days.

AS OVERSEER.—WANTED, BY A PRACTICAL farmer, a situation as overseer, or would be willing to lease a good farm. Address FARMER, Box No. 163 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND ASSISTANT GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant man, aged 28 years, and not subject to a draft; can give references as to character, capacity, &c.; understands the care of horses perfectly, and is a careful driver. Can be seen at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., or address S. W., same number.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT man a situation as coachman and groom, and assist in the garden; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has good city references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener, by a young single man, who thoroughly understands his business and can produce satisfactory references as to character and ability; no objection to the country. Address, for three days, M. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a man of long experience in this City; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging, and can produce first-class references. Address R. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman and groom; one that understands his business perfectly. The best of reference from his last employer can be given, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address a note to J. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION AS coachman, by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce satisfactory reference. Call, or address a note to T. M., No. 57 East 13th-st., 3 doors of Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, just disengaged, wants the above situation; who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good careful driver; has satisfactory reference. Address D. P., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good driver; has the best references; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address L. M. Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN—NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation for a coachman, who understands his business; also for a maid servant, either to take charge of children, or to do housework. Having been in my family, apply to THOS. RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as farmer; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, address FARMER, Box No. 199 *Times* Office, for three days.

COMPOSITORS.—SEVERAL GOOD COMPOSITORS—some familiar with Spanish—wanted at BAKER & GODWIN'S, No. 1 Spruce-st.

PIANO TUNERS.—WANTED, A FIRST-RATE piano tuner, by the month. None others need apply. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

AS PORTER.—A GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION as porter; is an industrious and sober man, and is not afraid to work; has been four years with his last employers, to whom he refers; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation. A line to C. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

HELP WANTED.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, a Protestant, to take the entire charge of three small children, one in the arms; an American preferred; to one who can give satisfactory references as to character and ability, a good home, a short distance from the City, and fair wages will be paid; none but an experienced nurse, who can come well recommended, need apply. Address C. W. W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, stating what references can be given, what wages are expected, and where the applicant can be seen.

A COOK.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT COOK, who will assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; also, in the same family, a Protestant waitress; the best of City reference required. Apply at No. 193 Madison-av., corner of 36th-st., at any hour before 2 o'clock.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD some experience with books and accounts, and who is willing to work cheap. Good references required. Address, stating age, &c., Box No. 4,707

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, IN A DRY goods jobbing house, an experienced entry clerk. Address Box No. 2,322 Post-office, giving name, address and references.

WANTED—SIX MEN FOR STEAMERS, TWO Conductors, two Brakesmen, two Clerks for Grocery Stores, four Girls to travel to California and Europe. Apply 7 Chatham-square.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE-store, to run of errands, &c.; must write a good hand. Address Box No. 4,010 New-York Post-office, in handwriting of the applicant.

A BOY.—WANTED AN INTELLIGENT BOY, from 13 to 15 years of age, to run errands, and, if fit, to learn the business.
CHARLES LOEKLE,
Seal Engraver, No. 261 Broadway.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at No. 55 Broome-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $10,000, or a special with $12,000 to $15,000, in an established manufacturing business, protected by patents, for the purpose of extending the same, which can be done safely and profitably; the business is a growing one, and one almost wholly devoid of risk. Those only are invited to reply who have the wish and the money to invest, in case the business promises well. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

PERENNIAL COTTON, CENTRAL AMERICA—A superior article, and treble yield to any of the Missipi Cotton, and produced at less expense. The advertiser, having just returned, wishes to meet with some party with a few thousand dollars willing to join him in this enterprise, when, for a small outlay, a comfortable fortune may be realized yearly. This is a chance seldom offered. Address COTTON, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

EDGE TOOLS.—A MAN COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of an old-established edge-tool manufactory, and willing to invest some capital, can hear of a good chance by addressing W. P. ABENDROTH, No. 109 Beekman-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL RECTIFYING OR BREWERY establishment. Address "B." Box 1049, Post-office, stating location, terms, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. A pupil can enter when 6 years of age, and remain till he is 20. Prospectus, with full details, to be had. Lessons will be resumed on SEPT. 16.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS HAINES

Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,
No. 10 Gramercy Park,
(East 20th-st.,)
Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 263 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above receive immediate attention.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
Nos. 222 and 224 Madison-av., corner of 38th-st.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Will reopen Sept. 17.

Madame C M. B. will be at home from Sept. 8. Circulars at Beers & Co.'s, No. 701 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 56 West 11th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.

Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. L. A. SHEPHERD'S

Young Ladies' French and English Boarding and Day School, Clifton, Staten Island, will reopen Sept. 25. Circulars and references may be obtained of John Appleton, No. 443 Broadway; A. S. Barnes, No. 51 John-st., N. Y., or as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 250 Madison-av., between 39th and 40th sts.,
Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 15th.
School Circulars may be had at her residence.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S
BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 53 West 33d-st.,

Will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 16. Miss Van Wagenen will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils.

MISS PORTER'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 1,219 Broadway,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Applications to the above address will receive attention after 1st September.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 68 West 26th-st.,
N. E. CORNWALL, D.D., Rector.

The next year of this school will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 22. Circulars at the school-rooms and the principal bookstores.

MADAME MARTINET'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 21st-st.,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE WINTER TERM OF
MISS DEWEY'S
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Commences Nov. 1. Address Miss MARY E. DEWEY, Sheffield, Mass.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'

French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen Thursday, Sept. 18.

HOBART HALL, NEW-YORK,
No. 98 West 37th-st., near Broadway,
Will be reopened for Young Ladies, MONDAY, Sept. 15.
Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

MISS AUBERT'S

Boarding and Day School. No 96 East 15th-st., will Reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
NO. 15 EAST 31ST-ST.,
Will REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY—POUGHKEEPSIE-on-the-Hudson. This very select family school, for the education of a limited number of young ladies, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Mr. J Ernest Perring, the celebrated tenor, and Mr. Fred. Rondel, Associate of the National Academy of Design, are among the instructors exclusively engaged.

Reference is made to Rev. Drs. Chauncey and Geer, Rev. Morgan Dix, Mr. Jas. Winslow, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Mr. R. C. Crocheron, No. 68 Murray-st.; and Mr. R. Storrs Willis. Catalogues may be had at Randolph's and at Appleton's, or by post, of the Rector,
Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Nos. 270 and 309 West 22d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The Institute is now divided in a Young Ladies' Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and Miss Rosalie F. Henmann, and in a Young Gentleman's Department, Principals H. Gercke, P. D., and E. Korrly, No. 309 West 22d-st. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; Christern's, No. 763 Broadway; Lockwood's, No. 711 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway, and at the Institute.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. It opens its twentieth academic year Sept. 8. Arrangements have been made for boarding students. Catalogues of references, terms, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT NEW-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y. The eighteenth session of this school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 29. Terms are moderate. Juniors under 12 years taken at a reduction from the regular terms. One hour from the City, easy of access *via* New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

THE GREENWICH INSTITUTE, AT Greenwich, Conn., will reopen Sept. 10. Location elevated, healthful, beautiful. Number of pupils limited. Each instructed by the Principal personally in a thorough course of English, mathematics and classics. Military drill a prominent feature. For circulars address Principal.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 VARICK-st., Hudson-square, (St. John's-park,) respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned to the City, and will reopen a French and English boarding and day school for young ladies MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 174 West 23d-st.

ELOCUTION TAUGHT.—STAMMERING CURED.—The new Vocal Gymnasium, No. 25 East 27th-st., will open TO-DAY. Thorough course in Vocal, Respiratory and Muscle Culture. Weakly persons rapidly restored. Books, Apparatus, Elocutionary Charts, &c., constantly on hand.

DEERPARK INSTITUTE, PORTJERVIS, ORANGE CO., N. Y.—Commences Oct. 1. Solid and ornamental branches and Lews' gymnastics. For circulars, address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, at Jamaica, Long Island, will reopen on the second MONDAY in September. Circulars at WATERS' music store.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S BOARDING and Day School for young Ladies will reopen MONDAY, the 15th of September, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 82 East 15th-st.

MRS. SEGUIN INFORMS HER PUPILS and friends that she will resume her Lessons in Singing, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 112 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 11, at No. 160 West 12th-st., near 7th-Av.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children will open on the 15th of September, at No 53 West 32d-st.

AARON RAND'S SELECT SCHOOL, NO. 11 West 27th-st., will open on WEDNESDAY, 10th September.

MISS STILLMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will reopen Sept. 16.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.—For circulars address the principal, Miss M. PAYNE.

MRS. GIBSON WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES McFARLAND'S SCHOOL will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 476 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School for Young Ladies, on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

J. H. BROWN'S CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its seventeenth year on Monday, Sept. 8.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 30th-st.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. Mrs. W. will be at home on 1st of September. All letters adressed as above will receive prompt attention.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT WESTCHESTER, PENN.—FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

Will be opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1862. It was chartered by the Legislature, with full collegiate powers. In the capacious buildings, which were erected and furnished at a cost of over sixty thousand dollars, are arrangements for the comfortable quartering and subsisting of 150 Cadets. A corps of competent and experienced teachers will give their undivided attention to the Educational Department, and aim to make their instruction thorough and practical. The Department of Studies embraces the following courses: Primary, Commercial and Scientific Collegiate and Military. The moral training of Cadets will be carefully attended to.

For circulars, apply to J. W. Fowler, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.; John R. Brown, Esq., No. 5 Coenties-slip, New-York, or to Col. THEODORE HYATT, President,
Westchester Penn.

MRS. WILLIAM CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 East 21st-st., three doors east from Broadway, will open on FRIDAY, Sept. 19. Mrs. CALLENDER refers to Rt. Rev. H. Potter, Bishop of New-York; Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, D. D. Prof. Charles Anthon, LL.D., Columbia College; Messrs. Chas. H. Russell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Robert S. Hone, Denning Duer, A. Gracie King, Henry Chauncey, Jr., George C. Anthon, Henry Van Schaick, Fred. G. Foster, Eugene Dutilh, George A. Peters, M. D., New-York; Wm. H. Ashhurst, Philadelphia. Mrs. C. will be at home after Sept. 1.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.

Located on the Hudson, thirty miles from New-York. Lately removed to the beautiful mansion of Willet McCord.

The tenth semi-annual session begins Tuesday, Sept. 16.

Catalogues, &c., at Carter's bookstore, at Bixby's, No. 8 Astor-place, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, LONG ISLAND.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The eighteenth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. D. G. Eaton, adjoining the Institute building.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 17 West 38th-st.,

Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 1. Before that time, all letters on business, addressed as above, will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
MIDDLETOWN POINT, N. J.,
Reopens Sept. 3.
For a catalogue address the Principal,
HENRY SABIN.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.,
Now in session. Circulars at 36 Nassau and 574 Broadway.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge-road. French is the language of the School. English branches, Spanish, German, Collegiate course, commercial studies, preparatory course to West Point, and to the Engineering Schools. Laboratory, Mineralogical Cabinet. Ample buildings, with thirty acres of ground, and skating-pond. Reopens Sept. 8. Circulars No. 809 Broadway. LESPINASSE & ESTEVEZ, Principals.

SOUTH SIDE INSTITUTE, STATEN ISLAND—A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—This first-class Institution will reopen Sept. 16. Terms for boarders, $2 50 per school year. Number limited to twenty. Circulars can be obtained at Whittemore Bros., No. 579 Broadway; Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Benedict Bros., No. 5 Wall-st., or of the Principal, Rev. E. H. SPOONER, Southside, Staten Island.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE NEXT ACAdemic year of this Institution will begin on the first Monday (6th) of October, when the students will attend at 9½ o'clock, A. M., for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Saturday, the 4th of October at 9½ A. M. Those failing at the June examination, will be reexamined on the same day.
CHS. KING, LL.D., President Columbia College.

A LADY OCCUPYING A DESIRABLE COTTAGE in the best part of Newport, R. I., would like to receive into her family, for board and instruction, 4 or 5 young Misses. Those under 14 years of age preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. For further particulars, address Box No. 212 Newport, R. I., Post-office.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-third Semi-Annual Session Oct. 2. With an attendance undiminished by the war, it continues its rare facilities for instruction in the solid and ornamental branches, and for physical culture. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—at Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—will be reopened Sept. 18. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had of Eugene Plunkett, Esq., President of the Excelsior Insurance Co., No. 130 Broadway, or of P. J. Crowen, Esq., corner of 4th-st., and Broadway, or by addressing,
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL—Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. The French Department remains under the charge of MR. BERNARD. MR. REDFIELD has returned from abroad, and will resume, in person, the general direction of the School.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English school, corner of Broadway and 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411; Crowen's, No. 699; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—MR. LOUIS ERNST'S French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 15.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR School opens Sept. 8—its twenty-sixth year—with refurnished primary, commercial and classical departments. Circulars at the University.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from the City. Fall term commences Sept. 24. J. A. Fowler and W. B. Dwight, Principals. Circulars at No. 547 Broadway and No. 244 Pearl-st.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL years' experience, a graduate of Columbia College, will give private tuition in the Classics and Mathematics. Address A. B., Box 102 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

MADAME NAPOLEON RESPECTFULLY informs the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, NO. 7 West 22d-st., will reopen on the 17th of September. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for young children.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MISS COOPER WILL RESUME HER School, at No. 62 East 22d-street, Tuesday Sept. 9: English studies, French language and music are taught in the school.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 88 West 48th-st. Circulars may be had by applying at the above address.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND day school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH Moore-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. A few boarding scholars can be accommodated.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. For Circulars address the Principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MISS S. M. ROGERS' SCHOOL—FORMERLY B. A. Smith's, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., reopens Sept. 15.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will commence on Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS KENNEDY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 20 East 28th-st.,
Between Madison and 5th avs.,

Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. French is the language of the school. The number of boarding pupils limited to twelve. Private instruction in languages and literature will also be resumed. The most distinguished professors are employed. The terms moderate.

MISS BEAN

Respectfully informs her friends that her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
No. 141 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

Miss BEAN will be in town after Sept. 5. Meantime letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY SCHOOL.
M. N. WISEWELL, Principal—Perth Amboy, N. J.

The academic year will commence on Monday, Sept. 1. Circulars and general information may be obtained of the Principal, at Eagleswood, (access from New-York five times per day *via* Staten Island Railroad,) or of MARCUS SPRING, No. 27 Park-place, New-York.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars, &c., address as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 16.
C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY,

for Young Ladies, Danbury, Conn., will reopen MONDAY, Oct. 6. For circulars, apply to the Principals.
Mrs. C. M. WHITE,
Mrs. A. C. ELTING.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.
Miss STEVENS, Principal.

The forty-fourth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 16.

"AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU," NO. 561 B'DWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent instructors, and parents with school circulars, (*gratuitously*.) Teachers wishing engagements are invited to apply. References: Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Harper Bros., Appleton & Co., Profs. Pierce, Calkins and Phelps. Wanted, immediately, a superior lady teacher of French and Music; a gentleman teacher of Classics, German and Singing, for Pennsylvania, salary $500, and several of Classics, etc. SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

MUSIC THE FOOD OF ANGELS.—INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, Guitar, violin and in singing, by a pupil of Liszt. Address MUSIC, No. 8 Varick-place, in Sullivan-st., between Bleecker and Houston, or call before 11 A. M., daily. Terms to suit the times.

MUSIC LESSONS, BY A PUPIL OF WM. Mason, only $5 and $7 50 a quarter for this week only. Tuition payable semi-quarterly in advance. Address Miss C., or call from 1 to 5 at No. 321 West 15th-st. Satisfactory references to present pupils.

MISS EWART'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 219 West 21st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in 1814, No. 70 Madison-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND boarding school, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

WANTED—BOARD AND TUITION, FOR A BOY 13 years old, in the family of an Episcopal clergyman; would prefer the neighborhood of some healthy, pleasant Connecticut village. Address, with terms, &c., which must be moderate. M., Box 2,207, P. O., New-York.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST," ESTB. 1855.

Wanted, first-class lady teacher of piano and singing; French lady for City school; French lady for school near the City; gentleman for public school in N. J.; gentleman for English and vocal music; gentleman for English and German; tutor for City family; German tutor for City, to teach English, classics and rudiments of music; married gentleman for young ladies' school. Personal applications necessary.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

ALL WHO REQUIRE TEACHERS—FOR colleges, schools, or families—may learn, WITHOUT CHARGE, of well-qualified candidates for any department of instruction, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 B'way. Parents supplied with school circulars.

☞ Experienced teachers are invited to call.

REFERENCES—Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College; Dr. Hitchcock, Amherst Coll.; Faculty Rutgers Coll., Ivison, Phinney & Co., A. S. Barnes & Co., Blakeman & Mason, D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, N. Y.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A FEMALE SEMINARY OF HIGH order near the City, a native teacher of French; a Protestant lady preferred. None but those possessing the highest qualifications, combined with a successful experience in teaching, need apply. Address Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER, A young man of some experience; will have to teach only the common English branches, and to reside in the school, devoting to it his whole time. Apply, personally, on Wednesday or Thursday next, before 12 o'clock, at No. 48 East 24th-st.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had experience in teaching the higher English branches, music and rudiments of French, desires a position in a family or school; has no objection to going out of the City. Can furnish a piano if necessary. Address Miss L., Madison-square Post-office.

AS RESIDENT OR LADY GOVERNESS.—An English Lady of great experience and fully qualified, is desirous of an engagement as governess in a gentleman's family. Besides the higher branches of an English education, she would give instruction in Music and French. Address M. C., No. 90 Attorney-st., N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as governess or to teach in a select school, by a young lady thoroughly educated and fully competent to teach in all the English branches, French and music; the best of references given and required. Address C. W. C., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT to teach the higher English branches and the rudiments of the French language, desires a position as visiting governess. Address GOVERNESS, Station D, Bible-house.

AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—A LADY, a competent teacher of the English branches, with French and music, desires a position as visiting governess or as assistant in a school in New-York. Address TEACHER, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT TEACHER IN A City school, a young lady who has been educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is well qualified to give instruction in mathematics and the English branches. Address SCHOOL, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

AN ENGLISH GRADUATE OF GREAT experience in teaching, desires to form an engagement in a school or as private tutor, during the coming season. First class references given. Address ALPHA, care George Shea, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given, to the owner or owners occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For building a sewer in Hudson-street, from sewer in Vestry-street, to a point twenty feet north of Laight-street, and sewer in Pearl-street from sewer in New-Bowery to near Rose-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Hudson-street, between Vestry and Laight-streets; on both sides of Pearl-street between New-Bowery and Rose-street; north side of Vandewater-street, from a point one hundred and sixteen feet south of Pearl, to said Pearl-street, and east side of Rose-street from Pearl-street, to a point about ninety-two feet eight inches south of Duane-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1862.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL $250,000, WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFF'GHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	J. H. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	U. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	SYLVEST'R L. H. WARD,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	ALVE. E. LAING,
SILAS BRONSON,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
A. R. ENO,	JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
JOHN WATSON,	A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
S. T. NICOLL,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,	JOHN J. WALKER.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, JR., Secretary.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility. Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, for $1, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, Dispatch Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle. Agent New-York,
MR. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST. MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body-destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 800 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—The splendid steamers CITY OF BOSTON and CITY OF NEW-YORK leave EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock, from foot of Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, N. R.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

FOR HARTFORD DIRECT—BY STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, daily, from Peck-slip, at 4 P. M., connecting at Hartford with railroad to Springfield and all points North, East and West.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, Sept. 1, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the Class,) for the Navy-yard at (name the Yard,) will be received at this office, until noon, on the 29th day of September inst., for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished, on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the Classes named therein, by the Commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the Classes for the Yards under their command, or by the Navy Agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all the Yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer,)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement, dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class,) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose, as my agent, (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery, and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the Navy Agent at (name the Agency,) for signature and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States, within fifteen days after date of notice through the post-office of the acceptance of his [or their] offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7. Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Fire-wood; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augers; class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 28. Bituminous coal; class No. 31. Copper and composition nails; class No. 32. Machinery and tools.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7. Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. gravel and sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pig-iron; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Fire wood; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25. Iron castings; class No. 26. Augers; class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 29. Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30. Semi-Bituminous, broad top, &c., coal; class No. 33. Extension of Hospital at Chelsea.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow pine timber; class No. 4. Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, cypress and juniper; class No. 7. Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. Slate; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pig-iron; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25. Iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26. Augers, class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 30. Semi-bituminous, broad top, &c., coal; class No. 31. Copper and composition nails; class No. 34. Hose carriages.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 4. Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress; class No. 7. Lime, hair, and plaster; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26. Augers; class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 30. Semi-bituminous, Broad-top, &c., coal; class No. 31. Copper and composition nails; class No. 32. Machinery and tools.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1. Clothing; class No. 2. Hats, boots and shoes; class No. 3. Provisions; class No. 4. Groceries; class No. 5. Dry goods; class No. 6. Bread, &c.; class No. 7. Tobacco; class No. 8. Coal; class No. 9. Paints, oils and glass; class No. 10. Bricks, &c.; class No. 11. Lumber; class No. 12. Fire-wood; class No. 13. Provender; class No. 14. Miscellaneous; class No. 15. Hardware; class No. 16. Stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 4. Yellow pine lumber; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood; class No. 6. White pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7. Lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pig iron; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints, oils and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Firewood; class No. 20. Hay and straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 23. Belting, packing and hose; class No. 24. Sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27. Anthracite coal; class No. 29. Bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32. Machinery and tools.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require*; such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the Post-office shall be deemed sufficient notice) during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1863; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

Bidders are cautioned against stating fictitious prices in their offers.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further descriptions of the articles or explanations they may desire. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the navy-yard and *not to employes* for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a navy agent, collector, district-attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified, within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement, will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

PROPOSALS FOR
ARMY CLOTHS.
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3, 1862.

Manufacturers and Merchants are invited to offer Proposals, at this office, until FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 12 M., to furnish the United States with
BLANKETS, ARMY CLOTHS, KERSEYS, AND LININGS AND TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,
SUITED TO MAKING
UNIFORM CLOTHING.

The BLANKETS must be Army Blankets, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches in length, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide; each blanket to weigh 5 pounds.

The CLOTH must be dark blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) of army standard, weighing 21 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 10½ ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. The KERSEYS must be sky blue, (Indigo wool-dyed,) army standard, weighing 22 ounces to yard of 54 inches wide, and 11 ounces to yard of 27 inches wide. Samples of Linings and Trimming must accompany the bids for these articles.

Bidders will state the number of yards and quantity of each article they will be prepared to furnish in each month, and for how many months, at the Clothing Dépôt in Philadelphia, and the price per yard, &c.

Each bid must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein he will at once execute the same, and give satisfactory security. The names of sureties to be given in the proposal.
G. H. CROSMAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Seventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the seventeenth day of September, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house, including the steam-heating apparatus, to be built on the two lots of ground situated at Nos. 68 and 70 Monroe-street, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus proposed to be furnished; otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
BERNARD SMYTH,
WILSON SMALL,
JAMES MOORE,
Committee of School Officers of the Seventh Ward.
Dated September 4, 1862.

OFFICE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 15th September, 1862, for constructing a portion of the Potomac Dam, at Great Falls.

The principal item of work to be done is about five thousand (5,000) yards of rock embankment.

Specifications can be procured and plans seen at this office.

Proposals to be sealed, indorsed "Proposals for Potomac Dam," and addressed to Hon. CALEB B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, Washington.
WM. R. HUTTON, Chief Engineer, W. A.

FINANCIAL.

COLLECTIONS MADE—PROMPT RETURNS— References first-class. Address G. P. No. 81 West 26th-st.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
OF ALL ISSUES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS AND EXCHANGE,
Bought and sold by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF THE CROTON WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until THURSDAY, Sept. 25, 1862, at two o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of the Croton water stock of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 372 of the laws of 1860, and as amended by Chapter 181 of the laws of 1861, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Oct. 4, 1861, for increasing the supply of Croton water, &c.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1883.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary, to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1862.

NOTICE.—CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—Holders of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and all the holders of the Receiver's certificates of indebtedness of the above-named Railroad, are hereby required, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Bondholder's meeting of 9th of July, 1862, to deposit their above-named documents with L. H. MEYER, Chairman of the Trustees, before the 10th day of September, 1862, at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9.

Attention is called to the third resolution, adopted at the Bondholders' meeting of 23d of July, 1862, according to which parties not complying are subject to be remitted to their rights in their distributive share of the proceeds of sale, and all other and further rights which they may have, by virtue of the agreement, to cease.

Those who have not yet subscribed to the agreement, and have not paid their share of advances to the Receiver, can, in accordance with the last resolution, adopted at Bondholders' meeting of 9th of July, 1862, now become parties to said agreement by subscribing and paying at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, before the 5th day of September, 1862.
L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees.

OFFICE BREVOORT INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 70 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1862.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE DIrectors of said Company, held at its office this day, JAMES C. HARRIOTT was unanimously elected President in place of Richard Oakley, deceased, and JOHN G. HAVILAND was unanimously appointed Secretary.
JOHN G. HAVILAND, Secretary.

DEMAND NOTES FOR DUTIES, IN SUMS to suit, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO City Interest Coupons purchased at lowest current rates by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers,
Corner Pine and Nassau sts., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—The Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of five (5) per cent., payable to stockholders on demand, and a scrip dividend of thirty (30) per cent. on the "Earned Participating Premiums" of the past year; (said earned participating premiums amounting to $103,000;) also an interest dividend of six (6) per cent. on outstanding scrip. The scrip certificates will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th day of October next. By order of the Board.
RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., out of the net earnings of the past (3) three months, payable at the office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer book will close on the 14th, and reopen on the 25th inst. By order of the Board.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1862.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share, (ten per cent.) less the Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders on demand at this office.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS

MARINERS' (SAVINGS) BANK,
No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1862.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED INTO partnership with me Mr. JAMES J. GOODWIN, who has for the past year signed for me by procuration.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.

AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$150
Second Cabin Passage....85
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$125
Second Cabin Passage....70

EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 3.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New York, Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS
FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BARTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River for Havana on THURSDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY........Sep 13. | MONDAY........Oct. 13.
Passage money to Nassau....$50.
Passage money to Havana....70.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.......SATURDAY, Sept. 6.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......SATURDAY, Sept. 13.
KANGAROO.......SATURDAY, Sept. 20.
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st cabin, 15, 17 and 21 Guineas. Steerage from Liverpool, £8 8s. From Queenstown, £6 6s. And those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at the current rate of exchange.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Nortre Dame des Victories, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP *Bremen*, C. MEYER, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer NORTH AMERICAN, Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Sept. 13. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $95 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $169 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA— For Liverpool. The PERSIA, LOTT, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 10th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the PERSIA from 7½ to 8½ A. M. to convey passengers and baggage on board. None but passengers can be taken on board. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail Sept. 24.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Manchester, Tom's River, &c. On and after Sept. 10, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave Murray-st. Wharf at 6:30 A. M., and 4 P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars. Returning, cars leave Long Branch at 7:15 A. M., and 3:45 P. M. Stages connect for Tuckerton, Manahawken, Tom's River, Highlands, Squan, Point Pleasant, &c. First-class meals on board the steamboat.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.
On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

GO TO THE SEA SIDE.—THE CARS OF THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company are now running regularly from Fulton and Catherine Ferries to Church Lane, Greenfield, Gravesend and Coney Island. This is the best route to Sheepshead Bay. Private parties and associations and pic-nic parties accommodated on application at the office.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M. 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

WANTED—A SMALL, PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Commencement of the
FALL AND WINTER DRAMATIC SEASON.
A LARGE AND TALENTED DRAMATIC COMPANY.
FULL AND BRILLIANT ORCHESTRA.

The following ladies and gentlemen are engaged: Mrs. J. J. Prior, Mrs. France, Misses C. Allford, Jennie Walters, Alice Douglas, H. Walby, Marie Pritchard, Morton, Dawson, Coster, Dassett, Walker, Thomas, &c., &c., &c. Messrs. J. E. Nagle, T. H. Hadaway, John Bridgman, W. S. Jamison, G. H. Clark, Haviland, Cunningham, W. L. Holland, Ryley, Hughes, Anderson, Brogan, Laws, Jolly, Thomas, &c., &c.
E. H. TAYLOR........Stage Manager.
Will be presented, a Romantic Drama, in three parts, translated from the French, called
CLAUDE MARCEL;
OR,
THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
Produced under the direction of E. F. TAYLOR.
PROGRAMME OF SCENERY:
THE POSTMASTER'S TAVERN.
EXTERIOR OF THE INN.
THE DEVIL'S PEAK.
THE COURT-HOUSE AT TARBES.
MADAME DE FLAVIGNEUL'S CHATEAU.
OUTSKIRTS OF TARBES.
THE SMUGGLER'S NEST ON THE ROCK—THE NARROW PATH AND THE RAVINE.
JACQUES CAUSSADE'S FORGE.
APARTMENT AT THE FORGE.
LANDSCAPE NEAR TARBES.
THE CITY OF TARBES.

Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Comic and Impromptu Singer—the only Improvisatore in the country.

A few months since the Manager dispatched an expedition to the tropical seas after their
BRILLIANTLY COLORED FISH.
Its success was complete, returning with a large assortment of gorgeously beautiful fish.
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
OUTVIEING THE HUES OF THE RAINBOW,
consisting in part of the following:
FIFTY BEAUTIFUL ANGEL-FISH,
whose symmetry and colors are exquisitely rich.
PEACOCK-FISH, or FOUR-EYED CHERUBS,
the very gems of the ocean. Never before seen except in tropical seas.
SQUIRREL FISH,
of perfect symmetry and brilliant colors.
SURGEON, OR DOCTOR FISH,
a very grave and dignified piscatorial gentleman, with the mark of a lance on his body.
COW FISH, with head and horns like a cow, and changes its brilliant colors like a chameleon.
PORCUPINE FISH, covered all over with spines like a porcupine's quills, and with head and eyes like a bull-dog.
CRIMSON CAVARETTA, or JENNY HINE.
ANEMONES, ZOOPHITES or SEA FLOWERS, very beautiful.
SPANISH LADY, so called from its beautiful colors and graceful motions.
PARROT FISH, with a bill like a parrot, and changes its colors like a chameleon.
GROUPER, YELLOW SNAPPER, WARBLER, ZEBRA FISH, and numerous other varieties, all entirely new in this latitude, and very rich and elegant. They are all to be seen, in rich and transparent tanks, swimming about in all their native grace and beauty.

Yet, with all this, and the millions of other Curiosities from all parts of the world, the price of admission remains ONLY 25c. CHILDREN UNDER 10 YEARS, 15c.

WINTER GARDEN.

Mr. JACKSON begs to announce the third week of the preëminently successful engagement of the great Tragic Artiste,
MISS BATEMAN,
whose genius, youth and beauty, combine to render her life-like representations of the heroines of the stage so fresh, truthful and interesting, that they have awakened a fervent spirit of admiration in the mind of the public for this gifted and admirable young lady, extending to the most refined and fashionable, as well as literary and artistic circles, unequaled in the remembrance of this generation.

THIS EVENING, AND EVERY EVENING, will be presented the most successful American Tragedy of
GERALDINE.

Miss BATEMAN............as............Geraldine

Mr. Bateman, as the wild bard David, of Ruthin; Mr. J. W. Wallack, as the pretended priest, Anselmo, and Mr. Edwin Adams, as the gallant Crusader, Hubert, are universally conceded to achieve the
HIGHEST POINT OF DRAMATIC EXCELLENCE.

NIXON'S CREMORNE GARDEN.

In consequence of the great crowd at the garden on Monday evening, the same bill will be repeated THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, and the Chinese Lantern Fête will be repeated EVERY EVENING during the week. Carlotta Patti, Mme. Strakosch, Sig. Susini, Sig. Muzio, Sig. Dubreul in a Grand Concert. Senorita CUBAS in her Spanish Dance la Madrilena, assisted by corps de ballet. New acts in Equestrian School, by Louise Fournaire, Conrad Brothers, and a host of others. Cinderella Matinée, EVERY AFTERNOON, by 75 beautiful children. Monday, Sept. 15, benefit of Senorita Cubas.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS— (First-class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $400. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS OF THE CELEBRATED MAKERS, J. & C. FISCHER, acknowledged to be the most durable and the best Pianos made, with iron frame, patent damper, overstrung, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247 and 249 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

UPRIGHT, SQUARE PIANOS, MELODEONS.—7 octave rosewood uprights, $200. Elegant rosewood squares, at $250, $225, $200, $175. Melodeons at $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, by CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO., BROADWAY, opposite the New-York Hotel. An assortment of their unrivaled PIANOS on hand. Cottage and school pianos for $125 and $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.
SESSION FOR 1862-'3.

The preliminary term in this institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, 1862, and continue to the beginning of the regular term, viz., 11 weeks.

In addition to daily instruction in the Bellevue and Blackwell's Island Hospitals during the preliminary term, three lectures will be given daily by members of the Faculty. The regular term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1862, and end early in March, 1863. During the whole of the session the student will have the opportunity of attending at least two clinical lectures daily; the didactic lectures are so arranged as not to interfere with attendance at the Hospital. Clinical and demonstrative teaching constituting the great feature of this College, the arrangements are such as to render the immense resources of the Hospitals available to the student to the fullest extent. All the lectures are given either in the Hospitals or in the College building, situated within the Bellevue Hospital grounds.

The Departments and Faculty of this College are constituted as follows:
PRESIDENT, ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D.
SECRETARY, AUSTIN FLINT, M. D.

Department of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy—Profs. James R. Wood, Frank H. Hamilton, Lewis A. Sayre, Alexander B. Mott and Stephen Smith. Department of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—Isaac E. Taylor, Geo. T. Elliot and B. Fordyce Barker. Department of Materia Medica and Therapeutics—Prof. Benj. W. McCready. Department of Descriptive and Comparative Anatomy—Prof. Timothy Childs. Department of Chemistry and Toxicology—Prof. R. Ogden Doremus. Department of the Principles and Practice of Medicine—Prof. Austin Flint. Department of Physiology and Microscopy—Prof. Austin Flint, Jr.

Circulars may be obtained of the Janitor, Mr. WARE, at Bellevue Hospital, 26th-st., E. R.; or by addressing the Secretary of the Faculty, AUSTIN FLINT, JR., M. D., No. 74 Union-place, corner of 19th-st. and 4th-av.

DEAFNESS

DR. VON EISENBERG,
OCULIST AND AURIST
HAS REMOVED
TO
816
BROADWAY,
Nearly Opposite St. Denis Hotel
between Tenth & Eleventh Sts

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.

Having been almost completely deaf in one ear for some years past, and hearing of the great reputation of Dr. VON EISENBERG, I was induced to place myself under his treatment, and the benefit I have received from his operation, which restored my hearing to me, is so illustrative of his admirable skill and sound practical knowledge as an aurist, that I take pleasure in recommending him to any one suffering from deafness.
THOMAS R. MINTURN.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SUMMER SEASON.
Lessee and Manager............WM. WHEATLEY
POSITIVELY THE LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF
GABRIEL RAVEL AND TROUPE.

In announcing the last week of this celebrated troupe, the management beg to state the engagement cannot be prolonged after the 13th inst., their first appearance at the Boston Academy of Music taking place on Monday, Sept. 15.

THE WONDER OF THE WORLD (Gabriel's pupil)
On the Three Flying Trapeze, for the
LAST TIME BUT ONE.
TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862,
BENEFIT OF MME. MARZETTI.
First night of the most laughable pantomime, entitled
NICODEMUS;
OR, THE UNLUCKY FISHERMAN.
Nicodemus..............Gabriel Ravel
After the farce, the amusing Divertissement, LA MAGA. DON ZASILIO, GABRIEL RAVEL. LA MAGA, MME. MARZETTI.
To conclude with, last time but one, the
YOUNG AMERICA
ON THE THREE FLYING TRAPEZE.
The Evening's entertainments will commence with
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
By the Dramatic Company.

Mr. Wheatley takes much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the
EMINENTLY GREAT TRAGEDIAN,
EDWIN FORREST,
who will make his first appearance on
MONDAY, Sept. 15.

Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette Stalls, 75 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.
With the exception of the Press, no Free List.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
CHRISTY & BRIGGS..........Lessees and Proprietors.
The only delineators of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY IN THE CITY.
The most popular amusement and the favorite resort of pleasure-seekers.
MONDAY, Sept. 8,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
First time in four years of
THE MUMMY.
GEORGE CHRISTY as GINGER BLUE.
BILLY ALLEN in his unapproachable EMPIRE JIG.
THE PILGRIM FATHERS—GEORGE CHRISTY and SYLVESTER BLEEKER.
A GRAND MATINEE
Every Saturday, commencing at 3 o'clock.
Children to Matinee only 15 cents.
Doors open in the evening at 7; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Admittance 25 cents; private boxes $3 and $4.

"CINDERELLA AND HER SISTERS."
This beautiful picture is still on exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway. Season tickets 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SPORTING.

FOR
$10,000.
THE GREAT STALLION TROT,
AT THE FASHION ASSOCIATION COURSE,
BETWEEN THE
MORGAN STALLION, ETHAN ALLEN,
AND THE
HAMBLETONIAN STALLION, ROBERT FILLINGHAM.

This match, the greatest and most important ever made, will be trotted at the
FASHION COURSE,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, 1862.

It is mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, for $5,000 a side. By agreement the start is to be from the old stand. Boats will leave James-slip every half-hour, and 34th-st. every five minutes, for Hunter's Point. Regular train from thence at 1½ o'clock, and a special train at 2½ o'clock.
JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

THE SCOTTISH GAMES!!!
OF THE
NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB!
Will be celebrated at
JONES' WOOD,
On WEDNESDAY, September 10th, 1862,
on which occasion the ladies will present to the Club a magnificent Banner.
Tickets, 25c. To be had at the gate.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the XXIIth Ward Union Association held SATURDAY EVENING, 6th inst., the following officers were elected:
President—A. M. Bininger.
First Vice-President—Robert L. Darragh.
Second Vice-President—Chas. B. Tappen.
Treasurer—Robert Hillard.
Secretary—Alfred Lancaster.

Delegates to the City Central Committee, of which Wm. Tucker is Chairman: B. Sandford, Joel W. Mason, Michael Snyder, Edward Timpson, Stephen V. R. Cooper, Robert L. Darragh, Frederick A. Coyle.

The following resolutions were presented by Robert Utley:

Resolved, That the object of this Association is the political union of all citizens who approve of the address and resolutions adopted by the Union members of the Legislature, and the action of the two Committees calling a State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 24th September, 1862.

Resolved, That we are supporters of the policy of the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, for the suppression of rebellion, and the employment of every means consistent with civilized warfare for the attainment of that end.

The Association adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next.

EIGHT WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.

In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, a meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, Metropolitan Hall, No. 178 Prince-st., on MONDAY EVENING, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing a committee of five, to enroll all loyal citizens who shall pledge themselves to sustain the Republican Union nominations to be made at the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse upon the 24th inst.
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
WM. PATTERSON, CHARLES H. YEOMANS, } Secretaries.

PEOPLE'S UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A special meeting of the Committee will be held at their rooms, No. 24 Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 9, 1862, to act upon important Union matters. WM. TUCKER, Chairman.
A. J. H. DUGANNE, Vice-Chairman.
ROBT. BEATTIE, LORENZO DEAGLE, } Secretaries.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, at 11 o'clock, at No. 38 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of handsome rosewood piano, round corners, made by Walters, large pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut sofas and chairs, in reps, Turkish lounge and chairs, marble-top tables, handsome gas chandeliers, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, dressing-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, &c. Office of the auctioneers No. 3 Pine-st.

JAS. M. MILLER & WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneers.

FORECLOSURE SALE AT AUCTION.—ON TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, the desirable three-story, high stoop, stone front house and lot No. 128 East 48th-st., handsomely finished; has large plate glass, one in each sash, whole front, and mahogany blinds whole front; hardwood staircase, new style, cost $500. The said property cost near $10,000.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell at auction, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 1862, in consequence of the owner leaving the City:

WEST FORTY-SEVENTH-ST.—The valuable house and lot No. 38 West 47th-st; house is 4-story brown stone, 20x50 feet, in good order; lot 20x100. Particulars at 3 Pine st.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 1,000 CASES boots, shoes, brogans and gaiters, at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. The catalogue of this sale will include all kinds of heavy goods, suitable for Fall and Winter trade, to which we call the attention of both City and country dealers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—219 SHARES NEW-YORK GASLIGHT COMPANY.
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10,
at 12½ o'clock, P. M.,
at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, ON TUESDAY, THE 9TH inst., at 11 o'clock, at No. 99 6th-av., 21 rosewood piano cases, and all the stock, tools, material, lumber, &c., of the late David J. Van Winkle. For particulars, see New-York *Herald*.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., the celebrated trotting horse *John Wand*, about 15½ hands. Has trotted in 2:31. Will be sold without reserve.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st.: Bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, washstands, wardrobes, chairs, tables, carpets, oil-cloths, cottage suites, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, looking-glasses, &c., &c.

IN PARTITION—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE BY DECREE OF COURT.—The country residence lately occupied by Richard Stillwell, Esq., now deceased, situated in New-Hackensack, Dutchess County, consisting of a farm of 93 acres, highly cultivated, equally adapted to grass and grain, well watered, well stocked with fruit, supplied with new, ample and commodious buildings, and desirable as a farm or fancy residence, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction, at the Court-house, in the City of Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, Oct. 4, 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For particulars, inquire of WILBER & VAN CLEEF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 1 Union-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
LE GRAND DODGE, Referee.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Norwegian and Australasian Off Cape Race.

LORD PALMERSTON ON THE TRENT AFFAIR

McClellan's Campaign Pronounced the "Most Signal Failure Seen in this Century."

Departure of the Tuscarora for Cadiz.

THE REBELLION IN ITALY.

England Alarmed at Napoleon's Interference.

A Battle Between Garibaldi and the Royal Troops.

Garibaldi Defeated, Wounded and Captured.

The steamship *Australasian*, from Liverpool on the 30th, *viâ* Queenstown on the 31st of August, arrived off Cape Race at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. She was boarded by the News Yacht, and a synopsis of her news was obtained, which is two days later than that per the *Norwegian*, which passed Cape Race Sept. 6.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 30th of August.

The steamer *City of Manchester*, from New-York, also arrived at Liverpool on the 30th of August.

The *Norwegian* has 414 passengers. She reports having experienced strong head winds during the entire passage, and passing on the 31st of August, the steamship *Jura*, on her way to Liverpool.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 28th of August.

The Federal gunboat *Tuscarora* left Plymouth on the evening of the 27th of August. It was said that her destination was Cadiz.

Lord PALMERSTON, in a speech at Melbourne, referred to the *Trent* affair, which, he said, was settled in a manner consistent with the honor, principles and dignity of both England America. America could not have refused the satisfaction demanded without departing from those principles she has herself maintained, and considered essential to her own interests as a nation. There was, consequently, no triumph on either side. The only triumph was the triumph of truth and justice, which each side was equally interested in maintaining.

The London *Times* reiterates its arguments that the North cannot conquer the South, and says that the time for compromise of some kind has arrived, and that the worst settlement of the dispute cannot be so fatal as the continuance of the war.

The *Times* then draws an analogy between the proposition of England during the Revolutionary War, and the present position of the North, and says it is time the North followed the example of England.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* describes Gen. McCLELLAN's campaign as the most signal failure seen in this century.

Lord BROUGHAM had made a speech urging the necessity of absolute neutrality and non-intervention in every sense of the word as the only security for the peace of England and the best hope of securing the end of the unhappy quarrel.

The Liverpool *Post* draws attention to Secretary SEWARD's late circular to encourage emigrants, and urges the distressed operatives of Lancashire and the Irish poor to follow Mr. SEWARD's advice and emigrate.

The London financial correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* writes as follows:

"It is stated that Messrs. BARING BROTHERS have received instructions from the State of Maryland to deduct the American income tax of three per cent., as well as the ordinary English income tax, from the coupons first due in London on Maryland Sterling Bonds; also that the same course has been taken on the Sterling Debentures of the Michigan Central Railway. This would be sufficient, if anything were wanted, to complete the disfavor in which American Securities are now held."

The London *Times* draws attention to a letter from a respectable legal firm of London, Messrs. PHILLIPS & SON, who represent a client that has just made a discovery, by means of which the distress for cotton may be relieved without delay, by supplying the manufacturers with raw material to any extent. His inventions and plans, which are of the simplest and most unexpensive character, he desires to have submitted to gentlemen of scientific acquirements and unquestionable position, upon whose judgment the public may rely for unbiassed report.

The English journals anxiously canvass the state of affairs in Italy.

The London *Daily News* urges that the Emperor NAPOLEON cannot be allowed to assume exclusive control in Italian affairs, and urges the British Government to speak out.

There were vague rumors that England had protested against any French occupation of Neapolitan territory, and that England even threatened a corresponding movement in Sicily, if France resorted to such a step.

The *Morning Post* says that the English and French Cabinets are quite in the dark in regard to the movements of GARIBALDI, and urge that if GARIBALDI be a rebel and conspirator he has been encouraged by the Italian Government and people, from the King downward.

The London *Daily News* defends GARIBALDI, who it contends, does not rebel against his country and his King, but against foreign domination—against holding the rightful capital of Italy under false pretences.

The London *Times* points out the evils which must ensue if GARRIBALDI perseveres in his designs against Rome.

The Emperor NAPOLEON presided at an important Cabinent Council, on the 28th of August, on Italian affairs. Very important matters, it is said, were discussed.

A French squadron has been sent to Naples, and an English squadron, it is said, has also been ordered there.

The Paris Bourse was firmer on the 30th of August, the Rentes closing at 68f. 15c.

The Paris Bourse, on the 22d of August, was much excited, under the news of the landing of GARIBALDI at Calabria. The Rentes fell more than one and a half ₩ cent, closing at 68f.

The Emperor NAPOLEON had left the Chalons Camp for Biarritz, accompanied by the Duke of Magenta.

The latest advices from Turin report that GARIBALDI and his volunteers continued their march from Reggio pursued by a column of Bersaglieri.

There had been no collision with GARIBALDI's forces and the royal troops since the trifling one reported by the *Norwegian*.

A proclamation issued by GARIBALDI from Catania, inciting the people to insurrection, had produced strong demonstrations in his favor at Genoa and Florence, and some collisions had taken place between the authorities and the people.

GARIBALDI had left Melina, and was proceeding toward Reggio. He is said to have announced to his volunteers that in a few days he would march into Naples with them. It is reported that large numbers of royal troops have been sent to Reggio with orders to seek GARIBALDI's forces immediately, and thoroughly defeat them.

The Italian Fleet was cruising in the Straits, cutting off communication with Sicily.

Gen. CIALDINI had proceeded to Calabria.

The Mazzinian party had attempted to get up a demonstration at Messina in favor of GARIBALDI, but they were put down.

The latest official news in the Turin *Gazette* represents that the news from the Neapolitan provinces is satisfactory. The "state of siege" was generally well received by the people there.

Gen. LA MARMORA had issued a strong proclamation against GARIBALDI, prohibiting the exportation and retention of arms.

The replies of Austria and Prussia to the Danish note of the 12th of March, on the Schleswig-Holstein question, had reached the Danish Cabinet. Both Austria and Prussia are very excessive in their demands, particularly Prussia.

The Calcutta mails of July 22, and Hong Kong mails of July 12, had arrived in England.

LATEST NEWS VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Aug. 30, 1862.

The steamship *Arabia* arrived here at three o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, Aug. 30—P. M.

The *Times* of to-day has an article on the extraordinary position of the Democratic party in America. It says that they are fighting in a cause for which they feel the most boundless devotion, but at the same time in behalf of a policy and a party which they detest. It regards Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's recent speech as an exposition of the feeling of the Democrats, and thinks their demonstration in every way important, as it serves to show that in addition to other difficulties, President LINCOLN will have to struggle against the legitimate effects of the war—a violent reaction against his own army and arbitrary acts.

VERY LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 30—Noon.

A telegram just received in this city states that GARIBALDI has been defeated, wounded and captured.

LONDON, Sunday, Aug. 31.

The *Moniteur* says that the insurrection which threatened to compromise the destinies of Italy has terminated.

GARIBALDI, after a very sharp contest, was compelled to surrender.

An Italian frigate was immediately ordered to convey him to Spezzia.

The blockade of the Italian coast is ordered to be raised.

PARIS, Sunday, Sept. 21.

The capture of GARIBALDI is fully confirmed.

Commercial News by the Australasian.

The weekly Cotton Market was received per *Norwegian*.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market has ruled dull during the week, with a decline on all descriptions. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO., BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO., and others report—FLOUR dull and declined 6d. per barrel; quoted 24s.@28s. for American. WHEAT declined 1d.@3d. per cental, with small sales: Red Western, 9s. 4d.@10s. 8d.; Red Southern, 10s. 9d. @11s.; White Western, 11s.@11s. 6d.; White Southern, 11s. 6d.@12s. 3d. CORN easier; mixed, 29s. 3d.@29s. 6d.; Yellow, 29s. 6d.@29s. 9d.; White, 31s.@32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market continues very dull. The above-named circulars report—BEEF very dull. PORK heavy. BACON has a downward tendency. LARD quiet and declined 6d. TALLOW downward, with a decline of 6d.; quoted 47s.@47s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports: ASHES steady. RESIN advancing; Common, 25s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady; quoted at 115s.@117s. 6d. SUGAR firmer. COFFEE steady. RICE firm. LINSEED buoyant, and advanced 1s. 6d. LINSEED OIL firm at 42s. COD OIL steady and quiet.

LONDON MARKETS—(BARING.)

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. IRON firm; Rails, £5 10s.; Bars, £5 15s.; Scotch Pig, 58s. SUGAR upward, and advanced 6d. TALLOW dull, at 48s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE upward; quoted, 120s. RESIN advancing; Common, 26s. LINSEED OIL firmer; quoted, 42s. SPERM OIL firmer at £85. COD OIL steady, at 44s. 6d.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The market is downward, with small sales. Illinois Central, 50@49 dis.; Erie, 31@32.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening.

COTTON—The sales to-day foot up 15,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant with a further advance of 1d.@1½d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull but more steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

Consols closed to-day at 93⅝@93¾ for Money.

American Stocks are quiet and steady.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Sales of the week, 19,000 bales Orleans *très ordinaire*, 122f.; *Bas*, 110f. The market is buoyant and firmer. The stock in port amounts to 40,000 bales.

PARIS, Saturday.

The Bourse is excited; Rentes closed at 69f.

LETTER FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

To the Governors of the Loyal States.

GENTLEMEN: I do not wish to figure as "a busybody in other men's matters," but feeling and knowing that the *crisis* of our national affairs is now upon us, and believing that the next sixty days will determine the question whether we are to maintain the supremacy of the Government, or whether the rebellion is to prevail—(I have a personal acquaintance with many of you—Govs. Curtin, Morton, Tod, Morgan, Buckingham, Andrew, and others—and I bear testimony that you have done much, and done it well, wisely, and in due time, to promote the best interests of our country in this the day of her trial; much remains to be done; and you, gentlemen, representing more than twenty States, have it in your power to do more than any other class of men)—let me impress upon your minds the alarming fact that the rebels have now more men in the field, and in camps of instruction than we have—having brought *all their white men into requisition*, and having made Slavery an element of strength by retaining the slaves upon their plantations to raise supplies for their armies. Let me further impress upon your minds the startling fact that the rebel advances are simultaneous all over the country, and exhibit system and concert of action, with a zeal and talent displayed in the execution of their plans worthy of a better cause than that in which they are engaged. New-Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburgh, and Philadelphia, are all threatened by an enemy that shows prodigious activity, talents and strength. Indeed, they have us now where they had us *thirteen months ago*, with this addition, that they have invaded Maryland and Ohio. If they march upon us, and their daring plans are not properly met and most signally defeated, it will be our fault.

Now, I propose that you, as Governors of the loyal States, meet at some convenient point, without delay, and, as the representatives of your people, address yourselves, in unmistakable terms, to the civil and military authorities of the United States. I will not say *what* you shall tell them, but I will, with all due deference to your superior abilities, *suggest* a few points that you might make, and forcibly impress upon the minds of our authorities:

First—Urge the Government to draft, without delay, a half million of men, in addition to the force already in the field and in camps of instruction. And, upon the score of *economy*, apprise the Government of the fact that it will require less money to furnish, equip and sustain a million for two years.

Second—Enter your protest against every other Brigadier and Major-General in our army being a candidate for the Presidency during the existence of this war, and, as a consequence, shaping his course in that direction.

Third—Enter your most solemn protest against one-half of the members of the Cabinet looking to the Presidency, and shaping their conduct of the war accordingly.

Fourth—Call upon the President, whose honesty and patriotism I do not question, to reorganize his Cabinet and the army, and to place men at the heads of both who will not study how to kill off leading rebels without *hurting* them!

Fifth—Advise the civil and military authorities of the country, and the politicians, to cease this war upon the everlasting "nigger," until we conquer their *white masters* and arrest the onward march of their desperate and arrogant owners. Meanwhile, let the negroes be seized upon and urged in every way to crush out this infernal rebellion!

Sixth—Advise your Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the members of your State Legislatures, as well as the people, to cease to make efforts to revive and reorganize old political parties, and to organize *our new party, to be known as the* UNCONDITIONAL UNION PARTY OF AMERICA.

Seventh—Let the Government and the army know what they seem never to have learned—that is to say, that the rebels are a *unit*, fighting with a desperation and skill never surpassed by any people on earth; while we, who have a noble army of brave men, with money, credit, all else necessary, and truth on our side, are divided and distracted—while we are tolerating traitors and tories in our midst!

Eighth—Inform our Government and people that our ship of State is now in a heavy sea, and that at no period since the rebellion broke out has so deep a depression fallen upon the hearts of loyal citizens as at present!

I would, gentlemen, start a new paper at once, at some eligible point, and urge all these considerations, and more, upon the minds of the loyal-hearted men of the country, but for two good and sufficient reasons. First, I should be arrested by the United States authorities for stating facts, opposing follies, and declaring the honest convictions of my mind. And next, such is the rapid advance of the rebel forces, that I should expect them to crush out my paper, as they did in Tennessee, on the 25th of October last. I may be imprisoned for writing this article. I am not concerned about that. I suffered imprisonment and the confiscation of all I had, on the other side of the line, for adhering to the truth, and I am ready to go to prison here for the same offence. If this rebellion is not put down I have nothing to live for, and would as soon die in prison as elsewhere.

I improved the last Sabbath by preaching in the open air, to the Philadelphia Corn Exchange Regiment, a noble set of men, equipped by a noble band of patriots. I improve this Sabbath, Sept. 7, by writing this address to the Governors of the loyal States;

W. G. BROWNLOW.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY.

Departure of Troops.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday two New-England regiments followed close upon the heels of the thousands of patriots who, last week and during the earlier hours of this, went "on to Washington."

The Thirty-seventh Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, from Berkshire County, of that noble State, left Pittsfield on Sunday afternoon, and went to Hudson by the Weston Railway. At that point they took the steamboat *Oregon*, once the finest of all the North River palaces, and reached the dock at Jersey City, yesterday, at 6 o'clock in the morning.

The rank and file—one thousand in number—were a superb physical display. Mainly taken from the farming districts in that mountainous region, they presented lines of bronzed faces, bright eyes and stalwart frames fit for war, and destined, we trust, for active duty rather than the devastations of the swamp.

The following named officers are in command:

Colonel—OLIVER EDWARDS, Springfield.

Lieutenant-Colonel—Alonzo E. Goodrich, Pittsfield.

Major—Geo. L. Montague, South Hadley.

Adjutant—Thomas G. Colt, Pittsfield.

Quartermaster—Daniel J. Dodge, Pittsfield.

Surgeon—Charles Crehore, Boston.

Assistant Surgeons—T. C. Groton, Springfield; J. J. Ellis, Boston.

Chaplain—F. C. Morse, Blauford.

Company A—Captain, J. P. Reilley; First Lieutenant, E. S. Blakmer; Second Lieutenant, C. S. Weelman, Chicopee.

Company B—Captain F. W. Pease, Lee; First Lieutenant, T. F. Plunket, Pittsfield; Third Lieutenant, B. C. Morgan, Lee.

Company C—Captain E. Hunther, Great Barrington; First Lieutenant, R. F. Sneider, Amherst; Second Lieutenant, vacant.

Company D—Captain A. Thayer, Wilbraham; First Lieutenant, Charles S. Edwards, Great Barrington; Second Lieutenant, George H. Hyde, Lee.

Company E—Captain A. Hopkins, Wilbraham; First Lieutenant, J. Chapman, Auburn; Second Lieutenant, W. P. Smith, Pittsfield.

Company F—Captain E. A. Allan, Springfield; First Lieutenant, W. W. Tyler; Second Lieutenant, S. Lockwood, Amherst.

Company G—Captain, M. Mooney; 1st Lieut. F. W. Bliss; 2d Lieut. E. Briagunn, Northampton.

Company H—Captain, R. L. Hyde; 1st Lieut. J. H. Loomis, Amherst; 2d Lieut. A. L. Burke, Boston.

Company I—Captain, H. Doundy; 1st Lieut. M. Fuller; 2d Lieut. Charles Phillips, Springfield.

Company K—Captain, P. Devlin; 1st Lieut. J. R. Motley; 2d Lieut. Geo. B. Chandly, Chicopee.

Col. EDWARDS, a young man of 27 years of age, has served since the opening of the campaign, on the staff of Gen. COUCH, and is represented to be a person of rare ability, uniting capacity of mind with physical endurance and great executive ability.

His men are well supplied with warm blankets, good Springfield muskets, and all the comforts which experience shows can safely be taken to the camp. The regiment left at one o'clock by the Central railway for Washington.

THE ELEVENTH VERMONT.

Vermont does her share. We have already chronicled several of her passing regiments, and now add to her list the name of the Eleventh Volunteers. This regiment left its camp at Brattleboro' on Sunday, reached Jersey City by means of the steamboat *Continental* from New-Haven, and marched onward yesterday afternoon *viâ* the Jersey Central Railway.

The regiment contains the maximum number of men—and men, too, deserving the name—mostly residents of that State, farmers and sons of farmers. There are, however, quite a number of Canadians, who are anxious to do a little something for the cause. The prominent officers of the regiment—the full list has been already published—are Col. JAMES WARNER, Lieut.-Col. J. BENTON, Adjt. — BURROWS.

The men are well armed, warmly clad, and thoroughly provided by the Government with all the external necessaries for the conflict, while with the inner spirit the New-England parents who bore and reared them, provided them years ago. The regiment left for the National Capitol yesterday afternoon by the Central railway.

DEPARTURE OF SIGEL'S RECRUITS.

Yesterday some 400 recruits for the Seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-ninth, Twentieth and Fifty-fourth Regiments New-York Volunteers, now serving under Gen. SIGEL, left for Washington. At 3 o'clock the Bowery, in the vicinity of the Sigel Headquarters, was crowded with the friends of the departing, and scenes most enthusiastic and Teutonically demonstrative ensued. At 3½ o'clock the various detachments arrived at the general rendezvous, and Lieut.-Col. SCHWARZ, of the Garibaldi Guard, took command, and, assisted by Maj. MEYER, of the Turner Rifles, formed them into line, right resting on Grand-street. The Turner Verein of this City, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, with their splendid banner and fine drum corps, soon arrived on the ground, and, under command of Turner WART METZNER, marched to the right of the line, where a fine brass band awaited their arrival.

The Astor House Committee, which consists of Consuls VON DER HEYDT and JANSEN, and Messrs. SCHWAB, BALLIN, DETMOLD, E. BREDT, SACKERSDORFF, WESENDONCK, HAUSETT, WINDMUELLER, and others, were on the ground, and took their positions in line, and their presence was the occasion of much kindly feeling.

All being ready, the procession moved in the following

ORDER.

Detachment of Police from the Sixth Precinct.
Lieut.-Col. SCHWARZ and Major MEYER.
The Turner Drum Corps and Band.
Private Citizens.
The Turners.
Color-bearers with American and German flags.
The Sigel Committee, with Captains
KREBBIEL and CARL SIGEL, (brothers of the General.)
The recruits, 300 in number.

The line of march was through Chatham-street to Park-row, to Broadway, to Pier No. 1, at which point they embarked on the Perth Amboy steamboat. The men were cheered and applauded, and went off in fine spirits, anxious to fight mit SIGEL.

SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY PREVENTING ENLISTMENTS.

A meeting of working men was held in front of the City Hall on Sunday, for the purpose of encouraging enlistments, at which Mr. E. FALCONER, the well-known temperance orator, was one of the speakers. In the midst of the speaking, and after several recruits had been obtained for the Corcoran Brigade, a dispatch was received from Police Headquarters, ordering the arrest of Mr. FALCONER and the dispersion of the meeting. FALCONER was, accordingly, arrested and taken to the Second Ward Station, and after remaining there for an hour or more, another dispatch was received, to the effect that FALCONER might be permitted to continue his speaking, provided he would retire to the rear of the City Hall. This FALCONER peremptorily refused to do, contending that if he had a right to speak in the rear of the Hall, he had just as good a right to speak in front. In view of the reasonableness of this proposition, or for some other cause, the police authorities came to the conclusion to release the prisoner, and he returned to the City Hall, where he resumed his speech, and procured several more recruits. FALCONER has three sons in the army, and expresses his willingness to go himself, and he is naturally somewhat anxious to know on what grounds of right or patriotism he was arrested, and whether the Superintendent of Police, who has caused the arrest of so many persons for alleged attempts to prevent enlistments, is himself "exempt."

THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

There has been some confusion in the statements regarding the departure of the One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, Col. ELIAS PEISSNER. It left this City on Saturday morning on the steamer *Red Jacket*, at the foot of Forty-fifth-street, for Elizabethport. Thence it went to Harrisburgh, where it is now in camp. A Sergeant and Lieutenant were left in this City to receive recruits, who may apply at Camp Peissner, Turtle Bay Park, or at No. 169 East Houston-street.

Military Movements in the City.

AN OFFICIAL IMBROGLIO.

There is a disagreement of doctors in official circles. Certain medical men are standing on some very sharp points of etiquette, much to their own inconvenience and still more to the detriment of the public service. The difficulty has arisen in this wise: When the Governor issued his proclamation, offering on behalf of the State to any volunteer an additional bounty of $50, he at the same time appointed special disbursing and inspecting officers, whose duty it should be to authorize and effect its payment. The inspecting officer for this City was a Dr. THOMSON, without a certificate of health and physical soundness from whom no recruit could claim, or, at any rate, obtain his money. But, before passing the ordeal of inspection from Dr. THOMSON, the recruit had to be examined and passed by other doctors, appointed by the War Department, to see that none but able-bodied men received the bounty offered by the United States. It would naturally be thought that one inspection by a competent medical man would be sufficient for all useful purposes: but it seems there is a sort of irrepressible conflict between the respective authorities of State and nation, and that their respective dignities demanded the exercise of separate and independent jurisdiction. Heretofore this condition of affairs has been productive of incipient trouble; but actual conflict was avoided up to yesterday, when things came to a crisis, the doctors openly quarrelled and the country had in consequence to suffer from the temporary stoppage of enlistments. Of course each casts the blame upon the other, and, of course also, there must be more or less of blame attaching to both. It seems that the United States Doctors pass the men first, whereupon they are sworn in by the mustering officer, and are, to all intents and purposes, regularly enlisted soldiers, beyond the chance of escape, and liable to punishment for desertion or mutiny if they revolt or run away. The only bounty they are so far entitled to, however, amounts to $29. To get the other bounties ($100 now—$50 State and $50 City)—they must satisfy the further critical judgment of Dr. THOMSON. Dr. THOMSON appears to be hard to please. Certificates signed by Dr. MOTT, Dr. GAHAN, or Dr. KERRIGAN, are not with him conclusive evidence of a recruit's fitness. He must see for himself, and is not to be deterred by feelings of professional courtesy from differing with the other Doctors in opinion. On several occasions he has thus differed with them, and declined to grant a certificate entitling the recruit to the State and City bounties. This is mortifying to the United States Surgeons; but is especially hard on the unfortunate recruit. Dr. THOMSON's rejection of him does not discharge him from the service; it only deprives him of $100. Very reasonably he feels himself swindled and outraged, and from that moment his mind is made up to desert. To remedy the matter, Col. REEVES, U. S. A., the chief mustering and disbursing officer here for the War Department, issued an order requiring recruits to pass through Dr. THOMSON's hands first, as his (Dr. THOMSON's) approval did not make soldiers of them, and no harm would follow if they were afterward rejected by the other doctors. This arrangement did not suit Dr. THOMSON, who issued a counter proclamation, refusing to have anything to do with recruits that had not been mustered into the United States service before they were brought to him. The result of all this bickering antagonism is that, yesterday afternoon, no men could be passed at all. Both offices were crowded for hours with Captains and Lieutenants and the recruits they had been procuring; but, between the two orders, enlistments fell to the ground. It is a scandalous and objectionable piece of business altogether, and should somehow be settled very speedily. The country's emergency is too serious to permit of such consideration being shown to mere personal self-esteem or obstinacy. It is recruits that are wanted, and no one cares by whom they are inspected, so long as it is known that the duty is assigned to a capable medical man. Every one knows Dr. MOTT to be this, and few will be likely to attribute any fault in the premises to him.

THE UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE.

Up till 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon recruiting was going along briskly, when the unfortunate difficulty above described took place between the United States doctors and State doctor, THOMSON. It is be hoped the matter will be settled before this morning, and that recruits will again be enlisted as rapidly as within the past few days.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

The dead lock which occurred yesterday in Dr. THOMSON's office put a stop to the payment of bounties at a comparatively early hour, so that a smaller amount than usual was disbursed. The State bounty is no longer paid to recruits for new regiments, but there are still entitled to the City bounty of $50. This City bounty is promptly paid at the Comptroller's office to every recruit who bears a certificate of enrollment, or to the representative of such recruit. The Comptroller has already disbursed nearly $12,000 in this way. Recruits for regiments in the field continue to receive all the bounties—$29 from the United States, $50 from the State, and $50 from the City—$129 altogether.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

The immediate departure of so many regiments from the City has brought an immense pressure of business into the Quartermaster's office; but Gen. ARTHUR and his aids are equal to the task imposed upon them. Here, too, matters would be considerably expedited if there were a better understanding between the State and the United States departments.

JUSTICE TO THE GALLANT SEVENTY-FIRST.

In the Governor's proclamation, published in yesterday's TIMES, thanking the National Guards of the State of New-York for their fidelity to duty, and alacrity in responding to their country's call for troops, mention of the Seventy-first Regiment was accidentally not made, owing, simply, to a telegraphic omission. The Seventy-first has, on all occasions, behaved nobly.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M.

We call the attention of the members of this regiment to the notice of their Major, in another column.

HOME GUARDS FOR DRILL AND DEFENCE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Had the people of Cincinnati and other towns been prepared by a well organized force of Home Guards, much of their fear and consternation would have been avoided. It is high time that all who are not drafted or likely to be so, should form themselves into companies for drill and exercise, so as to be ready for any contingency. There are thousands of able-bodied men over 45, who could thus be a tower of defence in their respective cities, and afford protection in case of invasion. There are many reasons why this step should be taken at once all over the Union. The peril of invasion or intervention would be much decreased if it were known that the whole nation was in a posture of defence. Yours truly,

T. B.

Progress of Gen. Corcoran's Brigade.

Recruiting for this Brigade is coming on finely, nearly all of the regiments attached to it having nearly their full complement of men. Yesterday an order was issued by the War Department commanding Col. WM. ALLEN to report to Gen. CORCORAN, and attach his regiment, the Stanton Legion, to the Corcoran Brigade. All of the men belonging to the Sixty-ninth have volunteered for the war. Col. BAGLEY, however, will not command it, having resigned, and Lieut.-Col. MURPHY has been appointed Colonel in his stead. The Twenty-fifth Regiment, (Albany,) Col. BRYAN, which has just returned from three months' term of service, has also been attached to Gen. CORCORAN's Brigade, and is now busily engaged in filling up its ranks to the maximum standard. The General now devotes his whole time to the raising of his Brigade, and will not attend any meeting, or transact any other business till it is completed. The following gentlemen have been appointed a Committee to receive subscriptions, collect moneys, and generally forward the recruiting interests of CORCORAN's Irish Legion: Judge Daly, Richard O'Gorman, John Savage, Capt. Kirker, J. B. Nicholson and Daniel Devlin.

War Meeting of Cortlandt-street Merchants—A Regiment to be Raised by Them.

At the Merchants' Hotel, in Cortlandt-street, a meeting was held, on Saturday last, by the merchants of that street. Mr. JONATHAN RANSOM was appointed Chairman, and Messrs. H. M. Boise, Benjamin G. Wash, Alfred S. Stowell, W. S. Bigelow, W. K. Wells and Abraham Quackenbush, Vice-Chairmen. Messrs. A. J. Morgan, L. Randall and W. H. Lyon acted as Secretaries. The subjoined resolutions were then offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the time has arrived when all loyal men, of whatever age or condition in life, who value the blessings of a free government, must arouse themselves and prepare to defend with their money, their arms and their lives, if need be, the institutions of our country, under which we have enjoyed so many blessings, and put down the most gigantic, wicked and heartless band of traitors that ever disgraced humanity, who now seek to destroy the best government on the face of the earth.

Resolved, That we form ourselves into an organization, to be known as the Cortlandt-street National Guard, the object of which shall be to drill and discipline ourselves, that we may be ready at any moment to respond promptly to the call of our country for its defence.

Resolved, That when we adjourn it will be to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, on Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., to organize and elect officers for the Association.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to make such arrangements as shall be deemed necessary to carry out the wishes of the meeting.

Messrs. Albert S. Stowell, W. G. Schenck, W. H. Lyon, H. K. Wells and Thomas W. Coughlin were appointed the Committee, and will meet on Thursday next, for the transaction of business.

Speeches were then made by Gen. WILCOX, Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, WILLIAM ALVAH BARTLETT, Rev. Mr. HATFIELD of Brooklyn, Mr. H. A. MORGAN and others. During the meeting DODWORTH's Band was present, and enlivened the scene by discoursing, occasionally, most excellent music.

At the same time another meeting was held at the Western Hotel, in Cortlandt-street, Mr. T. W. COUGHLIN in the Chair. Messrs. SMITH, LAMBERT and others addressed the meeting in a most patriotic and eloquent manner.

THE FORTIETH MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 8.

The Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment marched through Boston at 1 o'clock to-day, and would proceed *viâ* Fall River, and will take the cars at Jersey City for the seat of war.

PATRIOTIC ACTION OF BOSTON.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 8.

The City Government, both branches, unanimously voted this afternoon to appropriate $350,000 as bounties for the nine months' volunteers.

News from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Sailed, ship *Sagamore*, Liverpool, with breadstuffs. The ship *Decatur* has been chartered to convey breadstuffs to Liverpool.

The markets are dull. Butter, 28c. Castile Soap, 25c. Money active; the usual notes of Exchange 10 @12 discount; legal-tender notes 10 discount.

The Supreme Court decides that taxes for State purposes must be paid in gold only.

The receipts from the mines since the departure of the last steamer are $2,000,000. Silver from the Ophir mines has yielded $200,000 during the past month.

The election to-morrow will be exciting. The probabilities are that the Lathamites cannot elect a majority of the Legislature, and that the Republican Union party will carry the State by a large majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 3.

Arrived, *David Crockett*, New-York; *Golden Eagle*, New-York; *Wm. H. Prescott*, Boston; *Express*, Boston.

Sailed, steamer *Constitution* for Panama, with 170 passengers and $876,000 in treasure for New-York, $417,000 for England, as well as $43,000 coastwise.

Since the decision of the Supreme Court against receiving legal tender notes for State tax, they had sold as low as 15 ₩ cent. discount. The point of decision is that taxes are not debts within the meaning of Congress, so the provision of the State Constitution, requiring taxes to be paid in gold, must remain in operation.

The election in San Francisco passed off quietly to-day. The Union Republican Legislative ticket is undoubtedly elected. Many secession sympathizers refused to vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 4.

There have been no important sales from the hands of the importers, but jobbers are doing a large trade with the northern mining districts.

The election yesterday resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Republican Union ticket. In every county heard from the Anti-Latham candidates for the Legislature have been elected.

The amendments to the Constitution were adopted by a large majority.

Honolulu dates of the 16th ult. are received. There was much sickness on the island. The heat was very oppressive. Business was stagnant.

One hundred and fifty thousand pounds of island rye, of superior quality, arrived at San Francisco for market.

CONNER's regiment of California Volunteers have advanced to Diamond Springs, 250 miles east of Carson Valley. They met large numbers of emigrants, mostly from Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. All were anxious to reach the land where peace prevails. They were almost universally loyal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Sept. 5.

The markets are quiet. Legal tender notes 15 ₩ cent. discount. Coal Oils improving; sales at 45c @60c.

Accounts from the southern counties of California represent a continuous column of people on the way to the Colorado gold mines, from which news is still encouraging.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 6.

Arrived, steamer *Uncle Sam*, Panama. Sailed, ship *Western Continent*, Hong Kong, carrying $140,000 in treasure. Trade is quiet; Drills, 23.

The list of men subject to military duty in San Francisco is completed. It contains 27,800 names.

Upward of $10,000 for the relief of suffering Ireland, recently contributed, went forward in the last steamer.

The election returns, incomplete, show forty-seven Union members of the Assembly elected, and four Union Democrats. Every Democratic Senator is defeated.

Six Douglas Democrats, and four Breckinridge Democrats hold over, constituting the sole Opposition element in the Senate, which has thirty-nine members.

Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Monday, Sept. 8.

The result of the election in this city, to-day, is as follows:

Colburn, (Republican)	1,369
Bradbury, (Democrat)	911
Jamieson, (Union Democrat)	102

Republican majority, 335.

The vote last year was: Washburn, (Rep.,) 1,958; Dana, (Dem.,) 345; Jamieson, 1,086. Republican majority, 516.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 8.

The following is the result for Governor in some of the principal towns:

	Coburn, Rep.	Bradbury, Anti-War Dem.	Jamieson, War Dem.
Gorham	325	242	18
Paris	358	204	18
Waldoboro'	95	375	53
Belfast	363	161	134
Bath	496	108	62
Gardiner	305	87	62
Brunswick	306	258	2
Saco	476	319	—
Biddeford	395	602	—
Bangor	829	121	135
Augusta	545	185	220

Sixty-three towns give the Republicans a majority of 2,062, against a majority last year of 5,047.

Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, Sept. 8.

D. S. Bennett's Elevator, situated on Buffalo Creek and Evans' Ship Canal, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. As near as we can learn the elevator contained about 60,000 bushels of corn, and 40,000 bushels of wheat. The building was valued at $30,000, and was insured for $25,000 in the following companies: Liverpool and London, $6,000; La Fayette of New-York, $1,000; Unity, of London, $10,000; Niagara, of New-York, $1,000; City Fire, of Hartford, $1,500; Phœnix, of Hartford, $1,500; Hartford, of Hartford, $1,500; Connecticut, $1,000; Providence and Washington, $1,500. The insurance on grain, as far as can be ascertained, is $50,500, in the following Companies: Ætna, of Hartford, $5,000; North American, $2,000; Commercial of Albany, $35,000—(the above on what belonged to Mr. B. F. JERVIS, of Cazenovia;) Atlantic of New-York, $4,000; Liverpool and London, $2,600; Beekman of New-York, $2,000; Excelsior, $2,000; Lorillard of New-York, $4,500; Market of New-York, $4,500; Commercial of New-York, $4,000; Mercantile, $4,000; Western of Buffalo, $10,400.

The Griffith Warehouse, on the opposite side of the slip, was also destroyed. Total loss about $100,000.

[Advertisement.]

Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of Holloway's Ointment. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per Pot.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship City of Washington, for Liverpool*—Samuel Snckling, wife and 4 children, A. Sturge and son, Eliza Yates, Mary A. McDonald, Miss S. A. Robinson, Mrs. Webb, Miss Spain, Charles P. Button and lady, Fred. St. George Smith and wife, C. Chauvin, L. Rolland, Rev. J. Schultz, S. Stoodlay, wife and infant, Capt. J. Steele, C. Martinot and lady, James Jackson, wife, 2 children and infant, Miss E. B. O'Rielly, Mme. Wookey, Miss Wookey and 3 children, Mr. Pennecel, G. D. Macias, Mrs. Depau, daughter and servant, Miss Jasper, A. W. Howe, E. Smith, W. Wheeler Smith, Edward McDermott, wife and 2 sons, Edward Kough, Mrs. McGregor and 2 children, Mrs. and Miss Leare, Mr. Forbes, John Mark Smith, Miss H. Morton, Capt. T. J. Waters, M. Ryan, J. G. Roiins, wife and infant, Capt. Thomas Mayo and daughter, F. Depau and servant, Mrs. Warrack and 2 children, Mr. Orion, Charles W. Briggs, and others in the steerage, and $416,069 in specie.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the South, from Hilton Head—Major O. M. Irvine and servant, Dr. D. M. Brown and servant, Lieut. Henderson, Lieut. T. Daly, Lieut. Samuel J. Correy, Lieut. Treadwell, Lieut. Ingolls, Lieut. S. R. Barclay, Lieut. Withers, Charles Slager, wife and 5 children, Mrs. Toombs, M. J. Flannigan, Charles Appel and 2 children, David Coddington, Daniel Kilgore, Wm. A. Wensle, C. W Dennis, Francis Pearsall, W. S. English, C. A. White, A. J. Harrington, W. M. Whitehead, Wm. T. Sheppard, John Edmonds, E. Keeler, Charles R. Wesson, wife and child, and 90 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 35 | Sun sets.... 6 21 | Moon rises... 6 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 49 | Hell Gate.... 10 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 8.

Cleared.

Brig S. Churchman, Curtis, Port-au-Prince.
Sloop Intent, Jennings, Norwich, C. B. Harvey.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Dudley Buck, Snow, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, in ballast to Col. D. D. Tompkins.

U. S. steam transport R. S. Spaulding, Howes, Portsmouth Grove, R. I., with convalescent soldiers.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Bark Emma Arvigne, (Swed.,) Tuede, Matanzas Aug. 27, with sugar to master. Has anchored in the Lower Quarantine.

Bark Holland, White, Guantanamo Aug. 24, with sugar to J. Thompson. Left no Am. vessels. In Crooked Island Passage was in co. with schr. George Byron, from Guantanamo for Boston.

Bark Admiral Brunning, (Brem.,) Meyer, Marseilles 50 ds., via Gibraltar 40 ds., with mdse. to E. Caylus de Ruyter & Co.

Bark Orchilla, (of Searsport,) Devereux, Montevideo July 22, with hides, &c., to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig William & Jane, (Br., of Sunderland,) Wood, Cardiff 45 ds., with coal to Jackson & Neill.

Brig J. B. King, (Br.,) Coffill, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig E. Drummond, Conway, Aspinwall 23 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. Sept. 6, lat. 37 10, lon. 74 50, Jacob Peterson, seaman, died.

Brig Troubadore, Daniels, Hillsboro, N. S., 12 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Allandale, (Br.,) McBurnie, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Scotland, Francis, Hartford, in ballast to master.

Brig Lydia Storer, Whitney, Boston 4 ds., in ballast.

Prize schr. John Gilpin, (of New-Orleans,) McCormick, New-Orleans 23 ds., with cotton and resin to Hiram Barney. She was taken at the surrender of New-Orleans by the fleet of Com. Farragut.

Schr. Mobile, Howes, Liverpool Aug. 7, with coal to Terry & Della Torre. Aug. 11, lat. 50 41, lon. 11 20, passed ship Emerald from Liverpool for New-York.

Schr. Harmony, Fox, Baltimore 4 ds., with corn to J. L. Pecot.

Schr. Sarah Matilda, Armstrong, Calais 5 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Bay State, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. C. Dayton & Co.

Schr. Mail, Brimer, Chincoteague 3 ds., with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Fellow Craft, (Br.,) Osborn, Hillsboro, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Francis Satterly, Conkling, St. Simon, Ga., 7 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Sally Gay, Cressey, Norfolk 3 ds., with shot for the Navy-yard.

Schr. Southern Belle, Davis, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Vivid, (Br.,) Burgess, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Dighton, for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Flying Fish, Lawe, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Pavillion, Langley, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Roan, ——, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Madagascar, Moore, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Triton, Davis, Rondout, for Boston.

SAILED—Steamship Marion, for New-Orleans; S. R. Spaulding, ——.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

Below.

Ship Harvest Queen, Young, Liverpool Aug. 4, to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Ship Constantine, Crarey, Liverpool July 26.

Ship Oleron, Percey, Liverpool July 26.

Ship Ironsides, Chace, Liverpool Aug. 2.

Ship Wm. Nelson, Cheever, Havre July 22.

Ship North American, Cutting, Liverpool July 29.

Bark Torquato Tasso, Bradheuning, Rotterdam and the Helvoet July 5, short of provisions.

Brig "Ouilo," of Hull.

Brig Christiana, (Aus.,) from ——.

Miscellaneous.

KILL DEVIL HILL, N. C., Sept. 2.—The schr. Acton, Townsly, from New-York, bound to Minatitlan, came ashore in E. N. E. blow of Sunday, and soon after filled. Her cargo is landed on the beach in a damaged condition, and will be sold for the benefit of all concerned. The schr. has some plank off her bottom, and is imbedded four feet in the sand.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Golden Rule—bark, hence for Aspinwall, Aug. 30, lat. 28 35, lon. 65 42.

Rockingham—brig, from Portland for St. Domingo, Sept. 1, lat. 29 44.

Westmoreland—ship, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, Aug. 24, lat. 40, lon. 54 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo, July 22, ships Kate Sweetland, for London, ldg.; Ceres, for Buenos Ayres next day; schr. Sea Breeze, for New-York in 10 ds.; steamer Mississippi, for China Aug. 1.

At Demerara, Aug. 22, brigs Daniel Trowbridge, for New-York soon; Mary Emily, for do. do.

[PER NORWEGIAN.]

Arrived from New-York—June 18, Ceres, at Shanghai; 11th, Trieste, at do.; 29th, Alhambra, at Hong Kong; July 2, Penguin, in Straits of Sunda; Aug. 23, Penningham, at Leith; Carcolan, at Bremen; Saxonia, at Hamburg; 21st, Pauline, at Torbay; 26th, Harriet, at Liverpool; 27th, Vanguard, at do.

Arrived from Boston—July 9, Bengal, at Hong Kong.

Arrived from San Francisco—June 21, J. S. Wright, at Shanghai; 27th, Magenta, at Hong Kong; July 9, Lotus, at Hong Kong.

Latest via Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 29.

Arrived from New-York—Theitz, at Marseilles; Gen. Bayley, at Bordeaux; D. R. Choate, at Deal; Sir Robert Peel, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—Isabella, at Deal.

[PER ARABIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Aug. 28, Ocean Skimmer and Sea Swallow, at Plymouth; 29th, Samuel Moxley, at Belfast.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Aug. 29, Rebecca Sheperd, at Belfast.

Arrived from Baltimore—Aug. 26, Helene, at Bremershaven; 27th, Ira Belle, at Dungenness.

Arrived from Sackville—Aug. 29, Havelock, ——.

Sailed for New-York—Aug. 18, Affiance, from Weymouth; 29th, Ocean Scud, from Liverpool.

MEM.—The Tonilla, from New-York for China, put into Table Bay on the 25th of June, leaky.

The Beaver went ashore near Hong Kong.

The Rose Standish, from Callao for Antwerp, put back to the former port, leaky.

The W. F. Schmidt, from Antwerp for New-York, ran on Goodwin Sands on the 29th of August, but got off the same day and proceeded on her voyage.

Latest via Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 31.

Arrived from New-York—Huguary, at Table Bay; Chase, at Antwerp; Black Friar, at Londonderry.

Arrived from Boston—Walter Howes, at Table Bay.

Arrived from Baltimore—Contest, at St. Simon's Bay.

Arrived from Calcutta—Gedds, at Algoa Bay.

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